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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

MANUAL
OF
ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF
MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.

PREPARED BY THE
STATE RETURNING BOARD.

1901.

PROVIDENCE:
E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1901.

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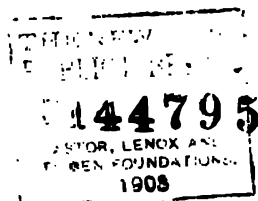
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This manual is prepared by the State Returning Board, for the information and guidance of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors. Its contents relate chiefly to the duties of such officers during the holding of State elective meetings, and the counting, recording, sealing, and delivery of the ballots cast at such meetings.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37 inclusive, 39, 40, 44, 46, and 50; and in chapter 859, Public Laws, sections 23, 24, 27, 28, 32, and 37. Returns of supervisors in regard to the meetings held for the election of general officers are to be made to the State Returning Board.

The attention of moderators, wardens, and clerks is called to the provisions regarding the counting, recording, sealing, and delivery of the ballots, chapter 829, Public Laws, sections 7 to 16 inclusive, 22, 29, and 30; and Chapter 859, Public Laws, sections 33 and 34.

Chapter 11, General Laws, "Of elections by secret ballot," and chapter 859, Public Laws, "An act in relation to the use of voting machines," are printed in full, for the general information of election officers.

STATE RETURNING BOARD,

Room 108, State House,

Providence.

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government, and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides:

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to preside.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk *pro tempore*; and the town, ward, or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of moderator, warden, and clerk *pro tempore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation, or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may proceed to a new election, the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new election in case of death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Power of moderator and warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district, or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable present, or any other persons, to take him

Disorderly persons.

from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned ; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns, shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present ; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all persons whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of

all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed, the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall separate the different folds of the official ballot by tearing them apart upon the indented or perforated lines, and shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

After close of polls, folds of ballot to be separated, how.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting ;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting list used at such meeting ;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office ;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against a proposition of amendment of the constitution ; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against a question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in each case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been used by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from the package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. When

Method of sealing.

ever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

Ballots how to be sealed up.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for representatives in congress shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for general officers shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against

any proposition or propositions of amendment of the constitution shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution.

In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the
• ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

In any town not divided into voting-districts the ballot given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, including meetings at which there is no choice, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots for any other officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

Provided, That all of the ballots for the candidates whose names are printed upon one fold of the official ballot may be sealed up in one package, and that when any one fold of the official ballot contains the names of candidates for office, proposition of amendment, and a question submitted to the electors of the state, or any two of them, the ballots upon such fold may be all sealed up in one package. A fold hereby defined to be a portion of the official ballot which may be separated from another portion thereof by tearing through an indented or perforated line.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided

in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

Certificate to be inclosed in package of ballots.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

What to set forth.

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

SEC. 13. In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence, and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 14. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in a any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hour after such sealing is done.

Towns not divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 16. In every town not divided into voting-district the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting, including meetings where there was no choice for senators and representatives in the general assembly, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the town clerk of such town to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after such sealing is done.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however*

that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-district there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Of re-opening polls in towns not divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 19. In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for members of the general assembly or for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and shall seal up the ballots given in for members of the general assembly in the manner provided by law, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Boards of canvassers to be in session the day following an election to count the ballots and declare the result.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of

Who may be allowed to scrutinize the counting of ballots.

this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other person within said reserved space during such counting.

Of new elections.

SEC. 21. If no election shall have been made of senate and representatives in the general assembly or of city or town officers required by law to be elected by the people, or of any one or more of them, in any city other than the city of Providence or in any town divided into voting-districts, upon the day appointed by law for such election, the mayor of such city or the president of the town council of such town shall, immediately after the declaration of the result as above provided, issue a warrant to the warden of each ward or voting-district in such city or the moderator of each voting-district in such town, which shall be served on the same day by the town sergeant or constable, announcing there the result and directing the election to proceed on the day of adjournment; and if upon that day there shall be no election of such officers or of any one or more of them, like proceedings shall in all respects be had, and the election shall proceed on the day of the next adjournment. If an election of all such officers be had on the day appointed by law therefor or on the day of adjournment, the mayor or president of the town council, as the case may be, shall issue his warrants to the several wardens or moderators as in case of no election, announcing therein the fact that the election is complete whereupon the said adjourned ward or district meeting shall not be held.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more

than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheet or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerk wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district warden and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result there as provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not

less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on moderators, wardens, and clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11, OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers

Ballots for elections at large, throughout the state, or in congressional districts, how to be furnished.

of the state, or members of the general assembly, and ballots upon any proposed amendment to the constitution the state, or other question, submitted to the electors of the state for approval, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and instruction-sheets, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns respectively.

Ballots for elections of city officers, and votes on city questions, how furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elections of town officers, how furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted or shall adopt a system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

State officers, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section.

therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may for the city, ward, or voting-district, for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers, by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

General town
officers, by 50
electors.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

Ward and vot-
ing-district offi-
cers in cities
and towns by
100 electors.

SEC. 12. Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Form of nomi-
nation papers
as to signers,
and certificate
of city or town
clerk, as to
qualification of
signers.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter shall subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns.

or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 16. (As amended by chapter 812, section 1, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, section 2, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in a ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidate for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirty days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall subsequently be omitted as invalid.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner heretofore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have heretofore provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the

may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

BALLOTS ; FORM OF, AND HOW PROVIDED.

Names and description of candidates.

SEC. 22. Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names, residences (together with the street and number, if any), and the party or political designation of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names. The names of candidates for each office shall be arranged; under the designation of the office, in alphabetical order according to surnames. There shall be left, immediately following the list of candidates for each different office, a blank space in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as candidate for such office: *Provided, however,* that the names of candidates for the offices of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, with the names of the towns in which they reside, shall be arranged upon the ballots in groups. The names of such candidates shall be numbered and shall be arranged in the order they occupy on the respective nomination-papers filed with the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The surnames of the candidates of each political party for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, with the party or political designation at the right of the names, shall be printed in one line above the respective groups of candidates for electors. There shall be left, at the right of the party or political designation, a sufficient clear margin or square in which each voter may designate by a cross [X] his choice for electors; and no other clear margin or space shall be left in any such group of candidates. Such group of candidates shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames of the candidates nominated for president. There shall be left, immediately following each group of candidates, as many blank spaces

Form of ballot in case of electors of president and vice-president of United States.

numbered correspondingly, as there are persons to be elected to the offices of electors. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment, or other question, is submitted to the vote of the people, such amendment or question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross [X] in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate his choice of candidates and his answer to the question submitted; and on the ballot may be printed such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes," "No," and the like.

Form of ballot in case of vote on constitutional amendment or other question.

Form of ballot as to place for marking, and as to number of candidates, or nature of proposition, to be voted for.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL,

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors or as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Two sets of ballots to be provided, by whom, for each voting-place.

SEC. 26. There shall be provided for each voting-place in which an election is to be held two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election is to be held, to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter respectively.

Who is to provide the ballots.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called

INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45 and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the facsimile endorsements, ten or more copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of state to send two sets of ballots for national and state elections to city and town clerks.

SEC. 29. The secretary of state shall send the two sets of ballots provided by him for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipts of the city and town clerks.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY CITY AND TOWN CLERKS.

Delivery of ballots by city and town clerks to warden or moderator.

SEC. 30. The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, one set of ballots so prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken, and the packages shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election here-

Delivery of ballots by warden or moderator to supervisors.

inafter provided for. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard-rails. The second set of ballots shall be retained by the respective city and town clerks until they are called for or needed for the purposes of voting, and upon the requisition in writing of the warden or moderator of any voting-place the second set of ballots shall be furnished to such voting-place in the manner above provided as to the first set.

Instruction-sheets to be posted.

Of the second set of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator requiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

Of loss, theft or destruction of ballots.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six

Boards of aldermen, and town councils to appoint supervisors of elections.

the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

Supervisors
not to be can-
didates.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

Voting-places
to be equipped
in what man-
ner.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartment. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerk with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but the pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No supervisor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 38. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] opposite and to the right of the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by filling in the name of the candidate of his choice in the blank space provided therefor and making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] in like manner, and also making a cross [X] in like manner against the answer which he desires to give to any proposition submitted as recited in section 22 of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that a voter who desires to vote for an entire group of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall make

Ballot to be prepared by marking and in what manner.

How, as to electors for president, etc.

Ballots are not to be counted when, and to be marked "Defective."

Ballots are not to be counted unless provided in accordance with this chapter.

But any ballots may be used, if official ballots are not provided.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 41. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be voted for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provide* that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, &c.

be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. Any person who shall falsely make, or wilfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers and ballots.

dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall wilfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ADJOURNED OR SECONDARY ELECTIONS.

City and town clerks to furnish ballots for secondary elections.

SEC. 47. The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter; and in such case it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon, according to the provisions of this chapter, except that the ballots, if any, required for any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall bear a fac-simile of the signature of the city or town clerk, as the case may be, instead of that of the secretary of state.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

To be provided in what manner.

SEC. 49. There shall be provided for each voting-place, a which an election is to be held, two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned o

other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of chapter nine hundred twenty of the public laws, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred ninety-one.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 859, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March 29, 1901. AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE USE OF VOTING-MACHINES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Authority to use voting-machines.

SECTION 1. The use of such voting-machines as shall have been examined and approved by the state returning board, in the election of all officers by the electors and in voting upon propositions of amendment of the constitution and upon questions submitted to the electors of the state or of any city or town, is hereby authorized under the restrictions provided in this act.

Capabilities of lawful machines.

SEC. 2. No voting-machine shall be so approved or used unless it accurately makes upon paper a mark, indentation or perforation for every vote cast for any candidate, and for or against any proposition of amendment or question submitted to the electors, in such manner that the paper bearing such marks, indentations, or perforations may be removed from such voting-machine at the close of the voting and be sent to, and counted by, the board or council required by law to count such votes, in like manner as official ballots might be sent and counted, and unless such machine is equipped with a counter which records the total number of electors who use such machine. Such machines must also be constructed with at least five columns of buttons, levers or other devices for recording the choice of the electors, each of which columns may be devoted to all of the candidates of one party or organization. Such machines must permit voting to be done in absolute secrecy, and must prevent the vote of any elector who votes for more than one

Record on paper.

Counting machine.

Construction.

Secrecy.

candidate for the same office from being counted and prevent any elector from voting for any one candidate twice.

SEC. 3. The state returning-board shall from time to time examine such voting-machines as in its opinion will probably comply with the requirements of this act, and if satisfied as to the durability, accuracy, efficiency, and capacity of any such machine, and that it does comply with the requirements of this act, shall approve the same, and thereafter such machine may be used as provided in section 1 hereof. In making such examination said board may employ mechanical experts to assist it, and the bill for the services of such experts shall be paid, by the person or persons offering such machine for examination, before such examination is had.

Examination
of voting-ma-
chines by state
returning-
board.

Mechanical ex-
perts.

SEC. 4. The city council of any city, and the town council of any town, in which an appropriation therefor has been made by the qualified electors thereof, may adopt, purchase, and furnish for all elections in such city or town any voting-machine approved by the state returning-board in accordance with the provisions of this act; but all voting-machines so purchased, and all voting-machines purchased by the secretary of state under the provision of Chapter 794 of the Public Laws, for any city or town, shall be of such size as to afford opportunity for voting in each column thereof for all officers who at the time of such purchase are required by law to be voted for at one time in such city or town, and for at least six additional officers.

Adoption of
voting-ma-
chines by cities
and towns.

Capacity of
voting-ma-
chines.

SEC. 5. In every city or town where voting-machines have been adopted, a sufficient number of such machines shall be purchased to enable all the electors of such city or town to vote by the use of such machines, and thereafter the election of all officers by the electors thereof and the voting upon all propositions or questions submitted to the electors thereof shall be done by the use of such machines, except as provided in this act: *Provided*, that the voting in annual or special town-meetings upon propositions to impose a tax or

Sufficient num-
ber to be pur-
chased.

upon questions in voting the expenditure of money need not be so done.

Minimum number of machines.

SEC. 6. At each voting-place where such voting-machines are used, at least one voting-machine shall be furnished for every five hundred qualified electors and for every fraction of five hundred qualified electors, in excess of one hundred, whose names are upon the voting-list used at such voting-place, and entitled to use such machine. At each such voting-place, in all cities, at elections for mayor and members of the board of aldermen and common council, registered voters shall not be permitted to vote upon any voting-machine used by voters qualified to vote for members of such boards or councils.

Separate machines for property voters in cities.

Notice of adoption.

SEC. 7. The clerk of any city or town which adopts and purchases voting-machines in accordance with the provisions of this act shall forthwith notify the secretary of state of such adoption and purchase, and no such voting-machine shall be used in any election in any such city or town until thirty days thereafter.

Machines already owned may be used if adequate.

SEC. 8. Voting-machines which at the time of the passage of this act have been purchased by, or supplied to, any city or town in accordance with the provisions of the then existing law may hereafter be used in elections in such city or town, although not complying with the requirements of this act concerning the capacity of such machines for candidate names, if they are adequate in that respect for the purpose of elections held therein. No voting-machine shall be used in any election where voting for all the candidates and questions to be voted upon cannot be done by means of such machines; but in such elections all voting shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Inadequate machines prohibited.

Machines to be numbered.

SEC. 9. Every voting-machine so used shall be numbered and the number thereof shall be painted upon such machine in figures not less than three inches in length.

SEC. 10. Every city or town which adopts or purchases voting-machines shall employ some skilled mechanic to familiarize himself with the construction and operation thereof, and to instruct from time to time election officers, as they are appointed or elected, in the operation of such machines.

Election officers to be instructed in use of machines.

SEC. 11. Every voting-place at which such voting-machines are used in the election of officers or in voting upon propositions or questions required by law to be voted for or upon under the provisions of Chapter 11 of the General Laws shall also be equipped in all particulars and supplied with official ballots in the same manner and by the same persons as is provided in said chapter; and all such voting-machines used thereat shall be placed within the guard-rail and located as far as possible conformably to the provisions of said chapter in relation to the placing of voting-shelves, by the persons charged with the duty of placing voting-shelves by said chapter.

Voting-places to be equipped, how.

Location of machines.

SEC. 12. In case the voting-machines, or any of them, required by law for use at any such voting-place are not in position and in working order at the time for opening the polls thereat, all voting at such voting-place upon that day shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Method of voting if machines are not ready at opening of polls.

SEC. 13. In case at any such voting-place, after voting by the use of voting-machines has commenced, any voting-machine shall fail to operate, the moderator or warden shall immediately seal up the opening of such machine, and shall immediately, if but one voting-machine is furnished thereat, or as soon thereafter as in his opinion the remaining voting-machines do not furnish ample opportunity for all electors to record their votes when offered, suspend the use of all voting-machines at such voting-place on that day and seal up the opening of each such machine which has been used. Thereafter on that day all voting thereat shall be done in

Method of voting if machines fail or are inadequate.

Suspension of voting by machine.

accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Contemporaneous voting by machine and by ballot prohibited, except scattering voting.

SEC. 14. In no case, at any voting-place, shall voting for or upon the same candidates, propositions, or questions, by the use of voting-machines and by ballot be permitted at one and the same time, except as provided in section 26 of this act; and in no case shall any attempt be made by any election officer or other person to repair or correct the operation of any voting-machine which has failed to operate, after voting by its use has commenced, until after the close of the polls and the removal from such voting-machines of the paper record therein, and the recording of the counter record of such machine by the moderator or warden and clerk.

Repair of machine during election prohibited.

"Ballot-caption."

SEC. 15. For the purposes of this act a ballot-caption is defined to be the list of candidates of one political party or organization and of the propositions or questions required by law to be printed as a part of said list, which is affixed to the face-plate of the voting-machine in appropriate relation to the push-buttons or other devices by which the elector

"Face-plate."

records his choice. A face-plate is defined to be that part of the voting-machine upon which are displayed the subject of the election for the guidance of the voter. A tally-sheet

"Tally-sheet."

is defined to be the paper on which the voting-machine records by marks, indentations, or perforations the vote cast by the electors. A diagram is defined to be a printed representation of the face-plate of the voting-machine as appears when the ballot-captions are affixed thereto.

"Diagram."

Arrangement and form of ballot-captions.

SEC. 16. In equipping such voting-machines for use, the ballot-captions shall be arranged upon the face-plate in columns, and each ballot-caption shall contain the names of the candidates for election who have been duly nominated on behalf of the political party assigned to that column. Beginning at the left of the face-plate, the ballot-caption of the republican party shall be arranged in the first column

the ballot-caption of the democratic party shall be arranged in the second column, and the ballot-captions of other parties or organizations in the columns designated by the secretary of state for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for national, congressional, or general officers, or members of the general assembly, and by the city and town clerks for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for city, town, and voting-district officers only. Columns which have been so designated by the secretary of state for such other parties or organizations which do not make nominations for city, town, or voting-district officers may be also designated by city or town clerks or parties or organizations which make nominations for such officers only, in case the number of parties or organizations making nominations exceeds the number of columns upon the face-plate of the voting-machines. In each of the columns designated by this act or by the secretary of state for a political party or organization shall be printed, as a part of the ballot-caption of such party or organization, the title of any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question which is to be voted upon, with such description thereof as space will allow, in such manner that the electors may approve or reject such proposition or question.

Duties of secretary of state and town and city clerks.

Questions submitted to the electors.

SEC. 17. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for filing nominations with the secretary of state, he shall make the designations required to be made by him by the provisions of section 16 of this act, and shall at once notify the clerks of the cities and towns where voting-machines are used, of such designations.

Designation of ballot-captions to be made by the secretary of state.

SEC. 18. The arrangement of the names of candidates to be voted for and of propositions of amendment and questions to be voted for and against, on the ballot-captions of the several parties, shall be as follows:

Arrangement of names of candidates and questions.

First—Electors of president and vice-president.

Second—Representatives in congress.

Third—General officers.

Fourth—Proposed amendments of the constitution.

Fifth—Questions submitted to the electors of the state.

Sixth—Senators and representatives in the general assembly.

Seventh—The question of granting liquor licenses.

Eighth—City and town officers.

Ninth—Other questions submitted to the electors of any city or town.

Tenth—Voting-district officers.

Paper and
type.

Ballot-captions shall be printed upon white paper in a clear and distinct type as the space will allow.

Form of bal-
lots.

SEC. 19. The tally-sheets used in such voting-machine shall be properly ruled and spaced for the purposes of the election, and upon each tally-sheet or upon a like ruled and spaced paper which shall be pasted upon such tally-sheet shall be printed the names of the candidates to be voted for and the titles of the propositions or questions to be voted upon, within the spaces in which the marks, indentations or perforations recording the votes cast for such candidates, for and against such propositions and questions, will appear; and on each such tally-sheet or paper shall be printed and written the name of the city or town and voting-district where, and the number of the voting-machine in which, it is used.

Instruction-
sheets.

SEC. 20. Instruction-sheets shall be printed on white paper or card-board, in clear type, and shall contain full instructions as to the method of voting by such machine; the method of obtaining assistance in their operation; the method of procedure by electors who desire to vote; persons whose names do not appear on the ballot-caption; and generally any information which will assist the elector in voting.

SEC. 21. The secretary of state and the clerks of the cities and towns where such voting-machines are used shall for

elections held therein prepare and supply ballot-captions, tally-sheets, diagrams, and instruction-sheets, in the same manner, at the same times, and to the same persons, as they are required by the provisions of Chapter 11 of the General Laws to furnish official ballots, specimen-ballots, lists of candidates, and instruction-sheets. Said diagrams shall be posted in such cities and towns previous to the day of election, by the same persons, at the same times, and in the same number and manner as lists of candidates are required to be by said chapter. For each polling-place where such voting-machines are used there shall be so supplied at least ten diagrams and ten instruction-sheets, and for each voting-machine used thereat, at least two tally-sheets and two sets of ballot-captions. Such diagrams and instruction-sheets shall be posted up in such voting-places by the moderator or warden before the opening of the polls.

Ballot-captions, tally-sheets, diagrams, and instruction-sheets, by whom furnished.

Posting in public places.

In polling-places.

SEC. 22. Before the opening of the polls at any voting-place where voting-machines are used, the moderator or warden shall set the counter of each such machine at zero, and the clerk and each of the supervisors at such voting-place shall satisfy himself that this has been done. The moderator shall also before the opening of the polls affix the ballot-captions to the face-plate of each machine, in the columns shown in the diagrams, and carefully and accurately insert in their places in each machine the necessary tally-sheets. He shall then, in the presence of the other election officers, lock and seal the opening of the machine through which the tally-sheets are inserted, and it shall not be unlocked or unsealed by any person, on any pretext whatever, until after the close of the polls.

Adjustment of machines for elections.

SEC. 23. Each such voting-machine during the time of voting shall be in the charge of a supervisor designated by the moderator or warden. Before any elector enters any such machine, he shall give his name to the supervisor, who shall repeat it in a clear, distinct voice to the moderator or warden

Supervision of machines.

Method of voting.

and clerk. The clerk shall thereupon check such name upon the voting-list, and when the moderator or warden announce that such name has been checked, the supervisor in charge of such machine shall allow such elector to enter the same and vote.

Conduct of
electors within
guard-rail.

SEC. 24. Upon being admitted within the guard-rail by the supervisors each elector, except as provided in section 26 of this act, shall immediately proceed to a voting-machine and vote, or shall, under the direction of the moderator or warden, or of a supervisor designated by the moderator or warden, take his place in the line of electors awaiting an opportunity to vote. So far as may be, said line shall be formed in the order in which the electors are admitted within the guard-rail, and every elector, except the election officer, shall pass outside of the guard-rail as soon as he has voted.

Time allowed
for voting.

SEC. 25. No elector shall be permitted to remain at the voting-machine longer than one minute if more than ten other electors are waiting for an opportunity to vote; and in no case shall an elector be permitted to remain longer than two minutes at the machine.

Scattering
votes.

SEC. 26. Any elector who desires to vote for a person whose name does not appear on any ballot-caption shall state that fact to the moderator or warden immediately upon passing within the guard-rail. He shall not be allowed to vote upon a voting-machine, but shall vote in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Assistance in
voting.

SEC. 27. Any elector who declares to the moderator or warden that he cannot read the ballot-captions, or that by reason of blindness or other physical disability, he is unable to operate the voting-machine, shall, at the direction of the moderator or warden, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a republican and the other a democrat, operating the voting-machine for the purpose of voting, and

such supervisors shall not thereafter give any information regarding the same.

SEC. 28. In case any elector after entering a voting-machine shall ask for further instructions concerning the manner of voting, he shall at the direction of the moderator or warden be given such instructions by two supervisors, one a republican and the other a democrat; but no such supervisor shall in any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any such elector to vote for or against any party or candidate, or for or against any proposition or question. After receiving such instructions such elector shall vote as in the case of an unassisted voter.

Instruction in voting, after entering the machine.

SEC. 29. No election officer, except as provided by law, and no other person, when within said inclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the act of voting by any elector other than himself.

Voting to be secret.

SEC. 30. No elector after entering any voting-machine shall be permitted upon that day to vote in any other manner for the candidates or upon the propositions or questions displayed upon the ballot-captions of such machine, unless such voting-machine fails to record his vote.

Of right to vote after entering machine.

SEC. 31. No ballot of any kind shall be given out or used at any voting-place where voting-machines are used, except by direction of the moderator or warden given pursuant to the provision of this act.

Use of ballots.

SEC. 32. At every voting-place where either one or two voting-machines are used, six supervisors in all; at every voting-place where three voting-machines are used, eight supervisors in all; and at every voting-place where four voting-machines are used ten supervisors in all shall be appointed to serve, in the manner provided in Chapter 11 of the General Laws.

Supervision of election.

SEC. 33. At the close of the polls the moderator or warden, and clerk, shall make a record in ink in the record book of the number of electors who have voted in each voting-

Record of election to be kept, by whom.

machine as shown by the counter thereof, and shall remove the tally-sheets from the machines, and shall count, by mechanical counter or otherwise, the votes given in for each candidate, and for and against each proposition or question and declare the same in open meeting.

Application of
secret ballot
law to elec-
tions by ma-
chines.

SEC. 34. All provisions of law in relation to the conduct of elections and to the handling and disposition of ballots cast thereat, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall apply to elections at which voting-machines are used and to the handling and disposition of the tally-sheets used in such machines.

Penalty for
false statement
of inability.

SEC. 35. Any elector who shall make a false statement as to his inability to operate a voting-machine shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Penalty for
willful injury
to posters.

SEC. 36. Any person who shall, previous to an election willfully deface or destroy any diagram posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during an election shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mar any instruction-sheet or diagram printed or posted for the instruction of voters, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for
neglect of duty
by election
officers.

SEC. 37. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 38. Chapter 744 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1900, is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SEC. 2. Every person who, in any election, shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall so vote or attempt to vote; or who shall fraudulently vote upon the name of any other person, or, having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district, other than in the town, ward, or voting-district, wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and no person after conviction of such offence shall thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any military or civil officer.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, or offer, or agree to give, to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in the state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat, or employ any means of intima-

Penalty for bribing or intimidating voters.

tion, for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote, for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be fined five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, either or both, at the discretion of the court; and no person convicted of such offence shall ever thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any civil or military officer, or upon any proposition pending before the people; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Limitation of prosecutions: complainant how paid.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Appellate division may issue writ of mandamus, when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed an duty connected with the calling, warning or conducting of any town, ward or district meeting or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the appellate division of the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect or refusal occurred, issue a writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and such failure, neglect or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall

immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Power to act of person appointed by the court.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed an officer of the court; penalty for hindering his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of

said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied to the ward clerks by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence for senator and representatives in the General Assembly, as well as those cast for city officers, are to be returned by the ward clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798 of the Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who

shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."



INDEX.

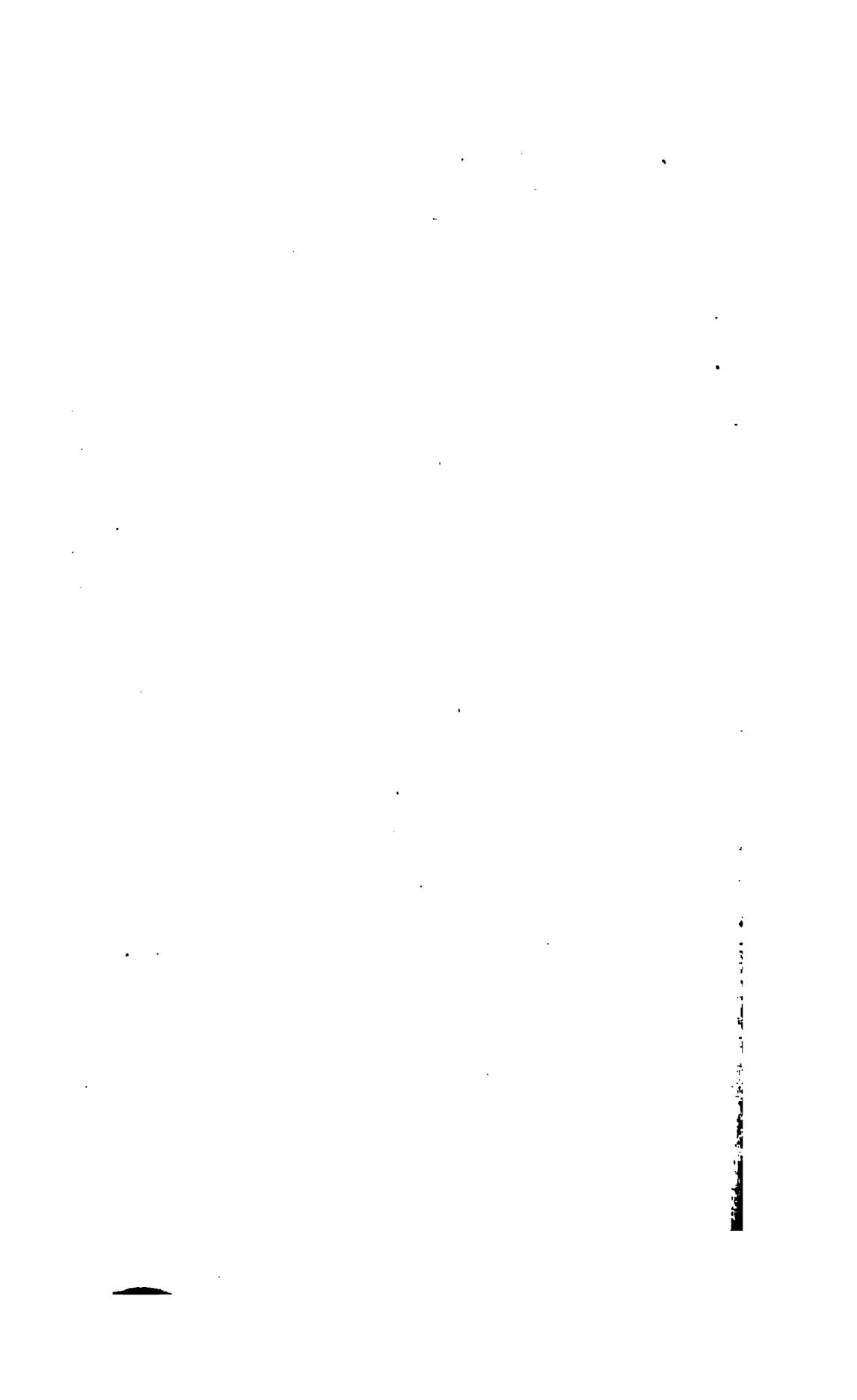
	PAGE.
ce of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
action of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
urned elections, when to be held.....	12, 13, 38
men and councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
ntment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 54
ance to voters by supervisors.....	35, 48, 49
as, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
to be separated before counting.....	7
how counted at close of polls.....	7
how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-11
for different classes of officers, to be sealed in separate pack- ages.....	9
what to be sent to the state returning board.....	11, 12
what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	12
for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	13
for members of the general assembly, by whom to be counted,	13
who may be present at counting of.....	13
penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	16, 17
packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	14
how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	18
form of under secret ballot law.....	24, 25
how to be folded when distributed.....	25
to be provided in packages of 100.....	26
two sets to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
specimen and instruction-sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 28
for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28

	PAGE.
Ballots to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
" second set to be retained by city or town clerks.....	29
" second set to be furnished on requisition of moderator or warden.....	29
" loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	29
" to be in charge of supervisors during elections.....	31
" to be given voter by supervisor.....	33
" pencils for marking.....	32
" how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	34
" spoiled to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	36
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" on voting-machines, form of.....	46
" official, also to be furnished where voting-machines are used.....	43
" official, to be used if voting-machines are not ready when polls open.....	43
" not to be used at the same time as voting-machines, except in certain cases.....	44, 49
" to be used for scattering votes when machines are used.....	48
" words "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	16
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-captions on voting-machine defined, and how arranged.....	44, 45
" of voting-machines, by whom to be supplied.....	45
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	3
Ballot-fold, definition of.....	1
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	1
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	5
" " " " " to furnish lists of voters.....	5
<i>See City of Providence</i>	5

	PAGE.
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus	18, 19
“ how to be nominated by individual voters	20, 21
“ may withdraw, how and when.	22
“ list of, to be posted prior to election	27
“ names of, how to be arranged on ballot	24
“ names of, how to be arranged on voting-machines	45, 46
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of. .	12
“ “ “ board of, to count certain votes.	13
“ “ “ “ “ to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors	54
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters	53
See <i>City of Providence</i>	54
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages	11
“ of election to be furnished persons elected to general assembly and town and city offices.	13
“ “ “ penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish	16
Certificates of nomination, when and how filed	21-23
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes	6
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish certain supplies.	15, 27, 47
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.	26
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.	28
“ “ “ “ “ to retain second set of ballots.	29
“ “ “ “ “ to send notice of adoption and purchase of voting-machines to secretary of state . . .	42
“ “ “ “ “ to arrange and supply ballot-captions, etc., for city and town election	45, 47
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish tally-sheets for city elections.	47
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers.	13
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters	53
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.	16, 17, 38, 50
See <i>City of Providence</i>	54
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected	5
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.	7, 34, 48

	PAGE.
Clerks of elective meetings to separate and count ballots.....	7, 50
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting..	7, 49
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of bal- lots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse packages of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	12
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state re- turning-board.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	12
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots..	16
“ “ “ “ to inspect voting-machine before voting begins.....	47
“ “ “ “ to remove tally-sheets and count votes given on voting-machines.....	50
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	16
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by. 7, 16, 17, 38, 50	
<i>See City of Providence</i>	54
Convention to nominate candidates.....	18, 19
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 50
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	36
Diagram on voting-machines defined.....	44
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be dejected by order of moderator or warden.	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.	12, 14
“ “ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38
Face-plate on voting-machine defined.....	44
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for....	52, 58
Filing of nominations.....	21-28
Fold, definition of ballot.....	10

	PAGE.
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	51
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 33, 35, 43, 48
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	35
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" diagrams of voting-machines, etc., to be fur-	
nished.....	46, 47
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	29, 47
Instruction of election officers in use of voting-machine.....	43
" " voters in use of machine	49
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	15
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed,.....	9
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-17
Marking of ballots.	32-34
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7, 48
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to separate and count ballots	7, 50
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" keep record book of elective meeting.....	7, 49
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots	11
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases. 35, 48, 49	
" to designate supervisor to have charge of voting-machine.	47
" to insert tally-sheets in voting-machine at opening of polls.	47
" to adjust, lock, and seal voting-machines at opening of	
polls	47



903 R.I. State

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

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AND SUPERVISORS.

PREPARED BY THE
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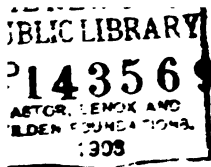
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STATE RETURNING BOARD.

FRANK E. HOLDEN, *Chairman.*
CHARLES H. HANDY,
ADDISON S. HOPKINS,
THOMAS H. DONAHUE,
GEORGE R. LAWTON.

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. Box 843, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES :

ROOMS 3 & 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

This manual is prepared by the State Returning Board, for the information and guidance of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors; and its contents relate chiefly to the duties of such officers during election day.

It is of importance to the State Returning Board that election officers should give careful attention to the requirements of Chapter 829, Public Laws, in regard to the counting, recording, sealing, and delivery of the ballots. Sections 7 to 16, inclusive, and sections 22, 29, and 30 of that chapter, should be strictly followed; see pages 7 to 17 inclusive of this manual.

FOUR CLASSES OF STATE BALLOTS.

At the election to be held November 4th, 1902, there will be four classes of State ballots, viz.:

- For representatives in congress;
- For general officers;
- For and against propositions of amendment to the constitution;
- For senators and representatives in the General Assembly.

ELECTION OFFICERS MUST SEE THAT EACH CLASS OF VOTES IS DONE UP IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE, AND THAT EACH PACKAGE IS SEALED, ADDRESSED, AND ENDORSED ACCORDING TO LAW.

When the votes have been counted and declared in the town, ward, or district meeting, EACH CLASS OF BALLOTS MUST BE DONE UP IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE, in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State. *This requirement is subject to the proviso at the end of section 11 of said Chapter 829.*

EACH PACKAGE must be sealed up in accordance with section 9 of said Chapter 829, and adhesive labels bearing the signatures of the moderator or warden and clerk must be affixed to the package. This provision is to guard against any tampering with the package after it has been taken from the polling place.

EACH PACKAGE must be addressed and endorsed with the information required by section 10 of said Chapter 829.

EACH PACKAGE must contain the CERTIFICATE signed by the moderator or warden, and clerk, as described in section 12 of said Chapter 829, also the reports of supervisors called for by section 32 of Chapter 11, General Laws.

CLERKS MUST PERSONALLY SEE THAT PACKAGES OF BALLOTS ARE PROMPTLY DELIVERED TO THE STATE RETURNING BOARD, AS FOLLOWS:

Ballots cast for general officers, for representatives in congress, and for or against propositions of amendment to the constitution, must be delivered in person by the clerk of the elective meeting to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots, he must appoint, in writing, some officer of the city or town where he resides, to deliver them.

BALLOTS CAST FOR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY are NOT to be delivered to the State Returning Board direct from the elective meetings, except those cast in towns not divided into voting-districts.

Ballots cast for senators and representatives in the General Assembly cast in towns *not divided into voting-districts*, must be delivered by the town clerk to the State Returning Board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed up.

In towns *divided into voting-districts* such ballots are to be delivered by the district clerks to the town clerks. In cities they are to be delivered by the ward and district clerks to the city clerks, except in the city of Providence, where they are to be delivered to the Board of Canvassers and Registration. After they have been counted by the town council (in towns divided into voting districts), by the Board of Canvassers and Registration in the city of Providence, and by the Boards of Aldermen in other cities, they are to be delivered to the State Returning Board; see section 9, Chapter 828, Public Laws.

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED. After ballots have once been sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package, except by the board or council authorized to count the same, is prohibited; see section 22, Chapter 829, Public Laws.

The term "ballot" includes the tally-sheets or records made on paper by voting-machines.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, 44, 46, and 50. Also in Chapter 859, Public Laws, sections 23, 24, 27, 28, 32, and 37.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. until 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary*.

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government, and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides :

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district; the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present. Who to preside.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk *pro tempore*; and the town, ward, or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk. Of election of moderator, warden, and clerk *pro tempore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation, or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may proceed to a new election, the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*. Of new election in case of death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein. Power of moderator and warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district, or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable present, or any other persons, to take him Disorderly persons.

from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned ; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns, shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present ; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all persons whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of

all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed, the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall separate the different folds of the official ballot by tearing them apart upon the indented or perforated lines, and shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

After close of polls, folds of ballots to be separated, how.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state :

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting ;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting ;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office ;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution ; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. When

Method of sealing.

ever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held ;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting ;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting ;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward district meeting ;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting ; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

Ballots how to be sealed up.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for representatives in congress shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for general officers shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against

any proposition or propositions of amendment of the constitution shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution.

In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

In any town not divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, including meetings at which there is no choice, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots for any other officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

Provided, That all of the ballots for the candidates whose names are printed upon one fold of the official ballot may be sealed up in one package, and that when any one fold of the official ballot contains the names of candidates for office, a proposition of amendment, and a question submitted to the electors of the state, or any two of them, the ballots upon such fold may be all sealed up in one package. A fold is hereby defined to be a portion of the official ballot which may be separated from another portion thereof by tearing through an indented or perforated line.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided

in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating :

Certificate to be inclosed in package of ballots.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting ;

What to set forth.

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office ;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein ;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein ;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question ;

Sixth, The date of such meeting ;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

SEC. 13. In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

Sec. 15. In the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, ward and town officers, or for city, ward and district officers, shall, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board where such meeting is held, within eight hours after such sealing is done.

Sec. 16. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board of commissioners and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Sec. 17. In every town not divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting, including meetings where there was no choice for senators and representatives in the general assembly, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such town to the state returning-board within eight hours after such sealing is done.

Sec. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however*

that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-district there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Of re-opening polls in towns not divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 19. In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for members of the general assembly for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given at such election and declare the result thereof, and shall also put up the ballots given in for members of the general assembly in the manner provided by law, and the clerks of each board and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Boards of canvassers to be in session the day following an election to count the ballots and declare the result.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in voting, by the chairman of the city or town committee of a political party to which he belongs. The provisions of

Who may be allowed to scrutinize the counting of ballots.

this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

Of new elections.

SEC. 21. If no election shall have been made of senator and representatives in the general assembly or of city or town officers required by law to be elected by the people, or of any one or more of them, in any city other than the city of Providence or in any town divided into voting-districts, upon the day appointed by law for such election, the mayor of such city or the president of the town council of such town shall, immediately after the declaration of the result as above provided, issue a warrant to the warden of each ward or voting-district in such city or the moderator of each voting-district in such town, which shall be served on the same day by the town sergeant or constable, announcing therein the result and directing the election to proceed on the day of adjournment; and if upon that day there shall be no election of such officers or of any one or more of them, like proceedings shall in all respects be had, and the election shall proceed on the day of the next adjournment. If an election of all such officers be had on the day appointed by law therefor or on the day of adjournment, the mayor or president of the town council, as the case may be, shall issue his warrants to the several wardens or moderators as in case of no election, announcing therein the fact that the election is complete; whereupon the said adjourned ward or district meeting shall not be held.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more

than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district" "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined no

less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on moderators, wardens, and clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11, OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers

Ballots for elections at large, throughout the state, or in congressional districts, how to be furnished.

of the state, or members of the general assembly, and all ballots upon any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, or other question, submitted to the electors of the state for approval, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and instruction-sheets, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns respectively.

Ballots for elections of city officers, and votes on city questions, how furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elections of town officers, how furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted or shall adopt the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

State officers, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1,

therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

any proposition or propositions of amendment of the constitution shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution.

In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

In any town not divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, including meetings at which there is no choice, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots for any other officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

Provided, That all of the ballots for the candidates whose names are printed upon one fold of the official ballot may be sealed up in one package, and that when any one fold of the official ballot contains the names of candidates for office, a proposition of amendment, and a question submitted to the electors of the state, or any two of them, the ballots upon such fold may be all sealed up in one package. A fold is hereby defined to be a portion of the official ballot which may be separated from another portion thereof by tearing through an indented or perforated line.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided

in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating :

Certificate to be inclosed in package of ballots.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting ;

What to set forth.

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office ;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein ;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein ;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question ;

Sixth, The date of such meeting ;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

SEC. 13. In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

Of the delivery
of ballots cast
in cities other
than Providence,
and towns divided
into voting-districts.

SEC. 14. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Towns not divided
into voting-districts.

SEC. 16. In every town not divided into voting-districts the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting, including meetings where there was no choice for senators and representatives in the general assembly, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the town clerk of such town to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after such sealing is done.

Of adjourned
meetings of
electors.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however,*

that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-district there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 19. In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for members of the general assembly or for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and shall seal up the ballots given in for members of the general assembly in the manner provided by law, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Boards of can-
vassers to be in
session the day
following an
election to
count the bal-
lots and de-
clare the re-
sult.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

Of new elections.

SEC. 21. If no election shall have been made of senator and representatives in the general assembly or of city or town officers required by law to be elected by the people, or of any one or more of them, in any city other than the city of Providence or in any town divided into voting-districts, upon the day appointed by law for such election, the mayor of such city or the president of the town council of such town shall, immediately after the declaration of the result as above provided, issue a warrant to the warden of each ward or voting-district in such city or the moderator of each voting-district in such town, which shall be served on the same day by the town sergeant or constable, announcing therein the result and directing the election to proceed on the day of adjournment; and if upon that day there shall be no election of such officers or of any one or more of them, like proceedings shall in all respects be had, and the election shall proceed on the day of the next adjournment. If an election of all such officers be had on the day appointed by law therefor or on the day of adjournment, the mayor or president of the town council, as the case may be, shall issue his warrants to the several wardens or moderators as in case of no election, announcing therein the fact that the election is complete; whereupon the said adjourned ward or district meeting shall not be held.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more

than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district" "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined no

less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on moderators, wardens, and clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11, OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers

Ballots for elections at large, throughout the state, or in congressional districts, how to be furnished.

of the state, or members of the general assembly, and all ballots upon any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, or other question, submitted to the electors of the state for approval, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and instruction-sheets, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns respectively.

Ballots for elections of city officers, and votes on city questions, how furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elections of town officers, how furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted or shall adopt the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

State officers, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1,

therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the State in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers, by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

General town
officers, by 50
electors.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

Ward and vot-
ing-district offi-
cers in cities
and towns by
100 electors.

SEC. 12. Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Form of nomi-
nation papers
as to signers,
and certificate
of city or town
clerk, as to
qualification of
signers.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities

or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 16. (As amended by chapter 812, section 1, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, section 2, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in section 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in a ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidate for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirty days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case

may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, in his office with some person there present and officially presenting him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, and in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

BALLOTS; FORM OF, AND HOW PROVIDED.

Names and description of candidates.

SEC. 22. Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names, residences (together with the street and number, if any), and the party or political designation of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names. The names of candidates for each office shall be arranged, under the designation of the office, in alphabetical order according to surnames. There shall be left, immediately following the list of candidates for each different office, a blank space in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as candidate for such office: *Provided, however,* that the names of candidates for the offices of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, with the names of the towns in which they reside, shall be arranged upon the ballots in groups. The names of such candidates shall be numbered and shall be arranged in the order they occupy on the respective nomination-papers filed with the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The surnames of the candidates of each political party for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, with the party or political designation at the right of the names, shall be printed in one line above the respective groups of candidates for electors. There shall be left, at the right of the party or political designation, a sufficient clear margin or square in which each voter may designate by a cross [X] his choice for electors; and no other clear margin or space shall be left in any such group of candidates. Such group of candidates shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames of the candidates nominated for president. There shall be left, immediately following each group of candidates, as many blank spaces,

Form of ballot in case of electors of president and vice-president of United States.

numbered correspondingly, as there are persons to be elected to the offices of electors. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment, or other question, is submitted to the vote of the people, such amendment or question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross [X] in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate his choice of candidates and his answer to the question submitted; and on the ballot may be printed such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes," "No," and the like.

Form of ballot in case of vote on constitutional amendment or other question.

Form of ballot as to place for marking, and as to number of candidates, or nature of proposition, to be voted for.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL,

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Two sets of ballots to be provided, by whom, for each voting-place.

SEC. 26. There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held, to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter respectively.

Who is to provide the ballots.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called

INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the facsimile endorsements, ten or more copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of state to send two sets of ballots for national and state elections to city and town clerks.

SEC. 29. The secretary of state shall send the two sets of ballots provided by him for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed ; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the secretary.. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipts of the city and town clerks.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY CITY AND TOWN CLERKS.

Delivery of ballots by city and town clerks to warden or moderator.

SEC. 30. The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, one set of ballots so prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken, and the packages shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election here-

Delivery of ballots by warden or moderator to supervisors.

inafter provided for. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard-rails. The second set of ballots shall be retained by the respective city and town clerks until they are called for or needed for the purposes of voting, and upon the requisition in writing of the warden or moderator of any voting-place the second set of ballots shall be furnished to such voting-place in the manner above provided as to the first set.

Instruction-sheets to be posted.

Of the second set of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator requiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

Of loss, theft or destruction of ballots.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of supervisors.

To be sworn.

electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward, or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall

receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

Vacancies, how filled.

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town,

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

Supervisors
not to be can-
didates.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

Voting-places
to be equipped
in what man-
ner.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartment. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No supervisor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 38. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] opposite and to the right of the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by filling in the name of the candidate of his choice in the blank space provided therefor and making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] in like manner, and also making a cross [X] in like manner against the answer which he desires to give to any proposition submitted as recited in section 22 of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that a voter who desires to vote for an entire group of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall make

Ballot to be prepared by marking and in what manner.

How, as to electors for president, etc.

a cross [X] in the square at the right of the party or political designation immediately above such group, and such cross [X] shall count as a vote for all of the candidates in such group. If a voter does not desire to vote for a candidate in a group for which he marks, he may draw a line through the name of such candidate, and the cross [X] shall count as a vote for all of the other candidates in such group. When a voter desires to vote for another person in place of a candidate whose name he has so erased, he may insert in one of the blank spaces immediately following the groups of candidates for electors, the number of which corresponds with that of the candidate whose name he has so erased, the name of the person of his choice, and place a cross [X] in the square at the right of such name. A voter who does not mark for any group of candidates may vote for one or for several candidates for electors by inserting a name or names, properly numbered, in one or more of the blank spaces immediately following the groups of electors, and placing a cross [X] in the square at the right of each name. No voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than

No mark of personal identification to be made on the ballot.

Ballot to be re-folded in manner as when received, and to be voted in what manner.

five minutes. No voter, not an election-officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors, shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

Ballots are not to be counted when, and to be marked "Defective."

Ballots are not to be counted unless provided in accordance with this chapter.

But any ballots may be used, if official ballots are not provided.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 41. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be voted for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall

be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars ; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. Any person who shall falsely make, or wilfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part hereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers and ballots.

dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall wilfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ADJOURNED OR SECONDARY ELECTIONS.

City and town clerks to furnish ballots for secondary elections.

SEC. 47. The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter; and in such case it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon, according to the provisions of this chapter, except that the ballots, if any, required for any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall bear a fac-simile of the signature of the city or town clerk, as the case may be, instead of that of the secretary of state.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

To be provided in what manner.

SEC. 49. There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or

other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of chapter nine hundred twenty of the public laws, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred ninety-one.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 859. PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
29, 1901

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE USE OF VOTING-MACHINES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Authority to
use voting-ma-
chines

SECTION 1. The use of such voting-machines as shall have been examined and approved by the state returning-board, in the election of all officers by the electors and in voting upon propositions of amendment of the constitution and upon questions submitted to the electors of the state or of any city or town, is hereby authorized under the restrictions provided in this act.

Capabilities of
lawful ma-
chines

SEC. 2. No voting-machine shall be so approved or used unless it accurately makes upon paper a mark, indentation, or perforation for every vote cast for any candidate, and for or against any proposition of amendment or question submitted to the electors, in such manner that the paper bearing such marks, indentations, or perforations may be removed from such voting-machine at the close of the voting and be sent to, and counted by, the board or council required by law to count such votes, in like manner as official ballots might be sent and counted, and unless such machine is equipped with a counter which records the total number of electors who use such machine. Such machines must also be constructed with at least five columns of buttons, levers, or other devices for recording the choice of the electors, each of which columns may be devoted to all of the candidates of one party or organization. Such machines must permit voting to be done in absolute secrecy, and must prevent the vote of any elector who votes for more than one

Record on
paper

Counting ma-
chine

Construction

Secrecy

candidate for the same office from being counted and prevent any elector from voting for any one candidate twice.

SEC. 3. The state returning-board shall from time to time examine such voting-machines as in its opinion will probably comply with the requirements of this act, and if satisfied as to the durability, accuracy, efficiency, and capacity of any such machine, and that it does comply with the requirements of this act, shall approve the same, and thereafter such machine may be used as provided in section 1 hereof. In making such examination said board may employ mechanical experts to assist it, and the bill for the services of such experts shall be paid, by the person or persons offering such machine for examination, before such examination is had.

Examination of voting-machines by state returning-board.

Mechanical experts.

SEC. 4. The city council of any city, and the town council of any town, in which an appropriation therefor has been made by the qualified electors thereof, may adopt, purchase, and furnish for all elections in such city or town any voting-machine approved by the state returning-board in accordance with the provisions of this act; but all voting-machines so purchased, and all voting-machines purchased by the secretary of state under the provision of Chapter 794 of the Public Laws, for any city or town, shall be of such size as to afford opportunity for voting in each column thereof for all officers who at the time of such purchase are required by law to be voted for at one time in such city or town, and for at least six additional officers.

Adoption of voting-machines by cities and towns.

Capacity of voting-machines.

SEC. 5. In every city or town where voting-machines have been adopted, a sufficient number of such machines shall be purchased to enable all the electors of such city or town to vote by the use of such machines, and thereafter the election of all officers by the electors thereof and the voting upon all propositions or questions submitted to the electors thereof shall be done by the use of such machines, except as provided in this act: *Provided*, that the voting in annual or special town-meetings upon propositions to impose a tax or

Sufficient number to be purchased.

upon questions in voting the expenditure of money need not be so done.

Minimum number of machines.

SEC. 6. At each voting-place where such voting-machines are used, at least one voting-machine shall be furnished for every five hundred qualified electors and for every fraction of five hundred qualified electors, in excess of one hundred, whose names are upon the voting-list used at such voting-place, and entitled to use such machine. At each such voting-place, in all cities, at elections for mayor and members of the board of aldermen and common council, registered voters shall not be permitted to vote upon any voting-machine used by voters qualified to vote for members of such boards or councils.

Notice of adoption.

SEC. 7. The clerk of any city or town which adopts and purchases voting-machines in accordance with the provisions of this act shall forthwith notify the secretary of state of such adoption and purchase, and no such voting-machine shall be used in any election in any such city or town until thirty days thereafter.

Machines already owned may be used if adequate.

SEC. 8. Voting-machines which at the time of the passage of this act have been purchased by, or supplied to, any city or town in accordance with the provisions of the then existing law may hereafter be used in elections in such city or town, although not complying with the requirements of this act concerning the capacity of such machines for candidates' names, if they are adequate in that respect for the purposes of elections held therein. No voting-machine shall be used in any election where voting for all the candidates and questions to be voted upon cannot be done by means of such machines; but in such elections all voting shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Inadequate machines prohibited.

Machines to be numbered.

SEC. 9. Every voting-machine so used shall be numbered, and the number thereof shall be painted upon such machine in figures not less than three inches in length.

SEC. 10. Every city or town which adopts or purchases voting-machines shall employ some skilled mechanic to familiarize himself with the construction and operation thereof, and to instruct from time to time election officers, as they are appointed or elected, in the operation of such machines.

Election officers to be instructed in use of machines.

SEC. 11. Every voting-place at which such voting-machines are used in the election of officers or in voting upon propositions or questions required by law to be voted for or upon under the provisions of Chapter 11 of the General Laws shall also be equipped in all particulars and supplied with official ballots in the same manner and by the same persons as is provided in said chapter; and all such voting-machines used thereat shall be placed within the guard-rail and located as far as possible conformably to the provisions of said chapter in relation to the placing of voting-shelves, by the persons charged with the duty of placing voting-shelves by said chapter.

Voting-places to be equipped, how.

Location of machines.

SEC. 12. In case the voting-machines, or any of them, required by law for use at any such voting-place are not in position and in working order at the time for opening the polls thereat, all voting at such voting-place upon that day shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Method of voting if machines are not ready at opening of polls.

SEC. 13. In case at any such voting-place, after voting by the use of voting-machines has commenced, any voting-machine shall fail to operate, the moderator or warden shall immediately seal up the opening of such machine, and shall immediately, if but one voting-machine is furnished thereat, or as soon thereafter as in his opinion the remaining voting-machines do not furnish ample opportunity for all electors to record their votes when offered, suspend the use of all voting-machines at such voting-place on that day and seal up the opening of each such machine which has been used. Thereafter on that day all voting thereat shall be done in

Method of voting if machines fail or are inadequate.

Suspension of voting by machine.

accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Contemporaneous voting by machine and by ballot prohibited, except scattering voting.

SEC. 14. In no case, at any voting-place, shall voting for or upon the same candidates, propositions, or questions, by the use of voting-machines and by ballot be permitted at one and the same time, except as provided in section 26 of this act; and in no case shall any attempt be made by any election officer or other person to repair or correct the operation of any voting-machine which has failed to operate, after voting by its use has commenced, until after the close of the polls and the removal from such voting-machines of the paper record therein, and the recording of the counter record of such machine by the moderator or warden and clerk.

Repair of machine during election prohibited.

"Ballot caption."

SEC. 15. For the purposes of this act a ballot-caption is defined to be the list of candidates of one political party or organization and of the propositions or questions required by law to be printed as a part of said list, which is affixed to the face-plate of the voting-machine in appropriate relation to the push-buttons or other devices by which the elector records his choice. A face-plate is defined to be that part of the voting-machine upon which are displayed the subjects of the election for the guidance of the voter. A tally-sheet is defined to be the paper on which the voting-machine records by marks, indentations, or perforations the votes cast by the electors. A diagram is defined to be a printed representation of the face-plate of the voting-machine as it appears when the ballot-captions are affixed thereto.

"Face plate."

"Tally-sheet."

"Diagram."

Arrangement and form of ballot-captions.

SEC. 16. In equipping such voting-machines for use, the ballot-captions shall be arranged upon the face-plate in columns, and each ballot-caption shall contain the names of all the candidates for election who have been duly nominated on behalf of the political party assigned to that column. Beginning at the left of the face-plate, the ballot-caption of the republican party shall be arranged in the first column;

the ballot-caption of the democratic party shall be arranged in the second column, and the ballot-captions of other parties or organizations in the columns designated by the secretary of state for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for national, congressional, or general officers, or members of the general assembly, and by the city and town clerks for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for city, town, and voting-district officers only. Columns which have been so designated by the secretary of state for such other parties or organizations which do not make nominations for city, town, or voting-district officers may be also designated by city or town clerks for parties or organizations which make nominations for such officers only, in case the number of parties or organizations making nominations exceeds the number of columns upon the face-plate of the voting-machines. In each of the columns designated by this act or by the secretary of state for a political party or organization shall be printed, as a part of the ballot-caption of such party or organization, the title of any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question which is to be voted upon, with such description thereof as space will allow, in such manner that the electors may approve or reject such proposition or question.

Duties of secretary of state and town and city clerks.

Questions submitted to the electors.

SEC. 17. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for filing nominations with the secretary of state, he shall make the designations required to be made by him by the provisions of section 16 of this act, and shall at once notify the clerks of the cities and towns where voting-machines are used, of such designations.

Designation of ballot-captions to be made by the secretary of state.

SEC. 18. The arrangement of the names of candidates to be voted for and of propositions of amendment and questions to be voted for and against, on the ballot-captions of the several parties, shall be as follows :

Arrangement of names of candidates and questions.

First—Electors of president and vice-president.

Second—Representatives in congress.

Ballots are not to be counted when, and to be marked "Defective."

Ballots are not to be counted unless provided in accordance with this chapter.

But any ballots may be used, if official ballots are not provided.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 41. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be voted for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall

be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars ; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. Any person who shall falsely make, or wilfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers and ballots.

dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall wilfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ADJOURNED OR SECONDARY ELECTIONS.

City and town clerks to furnish ballots for secondary elections.

SEC. 47. The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter; and in such case it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon, according to the provisions of this chapter, except that the ballots, if any, required for any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall bear a fac-simile of the signature of the city or town clerk, as the case may be, instead of that of the secretary of state.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

To be provided in what manner.

SEC. 49. There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or

other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of chapter nine hundred twenty of the public laws, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred ninety-one.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 859, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
29, 1901.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE USE OF VOTING-MACHINES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Authority to
use voting-ma-
chines.

SECTION 1. The use of such voting-machines as shall have been examined and approved by the state returning-board, in the election of all officers by the electors and in voting upon propositions of amendment of the constitution and upon questions submitted to the electors of the state or of any city or town, is hereby authorized under the restrictions provided in this act.

Capabilities of
lawful ma-
chines.

SEC. 2. No voting-machine shall be so approved or used unless it accurately makes upon paper a mark, indentation, or perforation for every vote cast for any candidate, and for or against any proposition of amendment or question submitted to the electors, in such manner that the paper bearing such marks, indentations, or perforations may be removed from such voting-machine at the close of the voting and be sent to, and counted by, the board or council required by law to count such votes, in like manner as official ballots might be sent and counted, and unless such machine is equipped with a counter which records the total number of electors who use such machine. Such machines must also be constructed with at least five columns of buttons, levers, or other devices for recording the choice of the electors, each of which columns may be devoted to all of the candidates of one party or organization. Such machines must permit voting to be done in absolute secrecy, and must prevent the vote of any elector who votes for more than one

Record on
paper.

Counting ma-
chine.

Construction.

Secrecy.

candidate for the same office from being counted and prevent any elector from voting for any one candidate twice.

SEC. 3. The state returning-board shall from time to time examine such voting-machines as in its opinion will probably comply with the requirements of this act, and if satisfied as to the durability, accuracy, efficiency, and capacity of any such machine, and that it does comply with the requirements of this act, shall approve the same, and thereafter such machine may be used as provided in section 1 hereof. In making such examination said board may employ mechanical experts to assist it, and the bill for the services of such experts shall be paid, by the person or persons offering such machine for examination, before such examination is had.

Examination of voting-machines by state returning-board.

Mechanical experts.

SEC. 4. The city council of any city, and the town council of any town, in which an appropriation therefor has been made by the qualified electors thereof, may adopt, purchase, and furnish for all elections in such city or town any voting-machine approved by the state returning-board in accordance with the provisions of this act; but all voting-machines so purchased, and all voting-machines purchased by the secretary of state under the provision of Chapter 794 of the Public Laws, for any city or town, shall be of such size as to afford opportunity for voting in each column thereof for all officers who at the time of such purchase are required by law to be voted for at one time in such city or town, and for at least six additional officers.

Adoption of voting-machines by cities and towns.

Capacity of voting-machines.

SEC. 5. In every city or town where voting-machines have been adopted, a sufficient number of such machines shall be purchased to enable all the electors of such city or town to vote by the use of such machines, and thereafter the election of all officers by the electors thereof and the voting upon all propositions or questions submitted to the electors thereof shall be done by the use of such machines, except as provided in this act: *Provided*, that the voting in annual or special town-meetings upon propositions to impose a tax or

Sufficient number to be purchased.

upon questions in voting the expenditure of money need not be so done.

Minimum number of machines.

SEC. 6. At each voting-place where such voting-machines are used, at least one voting-machine shall be furnished for every five hundred qualified electors and for every fraction of five hundred qualified electors, in excess of one hundred, whose names are upon the voting-list used at such voting-place, and entitled to use such machine. At each such voting-place, in all cities, at elections for mayor and members of the board of aldermen and common council, registered voters shall not be permitted to vote upon any voting-machine used by voters qualified to vote for members of such boards or councils.

Separate machines for property voters in cities.

Notice of adoption.

SEC. 7. The clerk of any city or town which adopts and purchases voting-machines in accordance with the provisions of this act shall forthwith notify the secretary of state of such adoption and purchase, and no such voting-machine shall be used in any election in any such city or town until thirty days thereafter.

Machines already owned may be used if adequate.

SEC. 8. Voting-machines which at the time of the passage of this act have been purchased by, or supplied to, any city or town in accordance with the provisions of the then existing law may hereafter be used in elections in such city or town, although not complying with the requirements of this act concerning the capacity of such machines for candidates' names, if they are adequate in that respect for the purposes of elections held therein. No voting-machine shall be used in any election where voting for all the candidates and questions to be voted upon cannot be done by means of such machines; but in such elections all voting shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Inadequate machines prohibited.

Serials to be numbered.

SEC. 9. Every voting-machine so used shall be numbered, and the number thereof shall be painted upon such machine in figures not less than three inches in length.

SEC. 10. Every city or town which adopts or purchases voting-machines shall employ some skilled mechanic to familiarize himself with the construction and operation thereof, and to instruct from time to time election officers, as they are appointed or elected, in the operation of such machines.

Election officers to be instructed in use of machines.

SEC. 11. Every voting-place at which such voting-machines are used in the election of officers or in voting upon propositions or questions required by law to be voted for or upon under the provisions of Chapter 11 of the General Laws shall also be equipped in all particulars and supplied with official ballots in the same manner and by the same persons as is provided in said chapter; and all such voting-machines used thereat shall be placed within the guard-rail and located as far as possible conformably to the provisions of said chapter in relation to the placing of voting-shelves, by the persons charged with the duty of placing voting-shelves by said chapter.

Voting-places to be equipped, how.

Location of machines.

SEC. 12. In case the voting-machines, or any of them, required by law for use at any such voting-place are not in position and in working order at the time for opening the polls thereat, all voting at such voting-place upon that day shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Method of voting if machines are not ready at opening of polls.

SEC. 13. In case at any such voting-place, after voting by the use of voting-machines has commenced, any voting-machine shall fail to operate, the moderator or warden shall immediately seal up the opening of such machine, and shall immediately, if but one voting-machine is furnished thereat, or as soon thereafter as in his opinion the remaining voting-machines do not furnish ample opportunity for all electors to record their votes when offered, suspend the use of all voting-machines at such voting-place on that day and seal up the opening of each such machine which has been used. Thereafter on that day all voting thereat shall be done in

Method of voting if machines fail or are inadequate.

Suspension of voting by machine.

accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Contemporaneous voting by machine and by ballot prohibited, except scattering voting.

SEC. 14. In no case, at any voting-place, shall voting for or upon the same candidates, propositions, or questions, by the use of voting-machines and by ballot be permitted at one and the same time, except as provided in section 26 of this act; and in no case shall any attempt be made by any election officer or other person to repair or correct the operation of any voting-machine which has failed to operate, after voting by its use has commenced, until after the close of the polls and the removal from such voting-machines of the paper record therein, and the recording of the counter record of such machine by the moderator or warden and clerk.

Repair of machine during election prohibited.

"Ballot caption."

SEC. 15. For the purposes of this act a ballot-caption is defined to be the list of candidates of one political party or organization and of the propositions or questions required by law to be printed as a part of said list, which is affixed to the face-plate of the voting-machine in appropriate relation to the push-buttons or other devices by which the elector records his choice. A face-plate is defined to be that part of the voting-machine upon which are displayed the subjects of the election for the guidance of the voter. A tally-sheet is defined to be the paper on which the voting-machine records by marks, indentations, or perforations the votes cast by the electors. A diagram is defined to be a printed representation of the face-plate of the voting-machine as it appears when the ballot-captions are affixed thereto.

"Face plate."

"Tally-sheet."

"Diagram."

Arrangement and form of ballot-captions.

SEC. 16. In equipping such voting-machines for use, the ballot-captions shall be arranged upon the face-plate in columns, and each ballot-caption shall contain the names of all the candidates for election who have been duly nominated on behalf of the political party assigned to that column. Beginning at the left of the face-plate, the ballot-caption of the republican party shall be arranged in the first column;

the ballot-caption of the democratic party shall be arranged in the second column, and the ballot-captions of other parties or organizations in the columns designated by the secretary of state for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for national, congressional, or general officers, or members of the general assembly, and by the city and town clerks for all such other parties or organizations which nominate candidates for city, town, and voting-district officers only. Columns which have been so designated by the secretary of state for such other parties or organizations which do not make nominations for city, town, or voting-district officers may be also designated by city or town clerks for parties or organizations which make nominations for such officers only, in case the number of parties or organizations making nominations exceeds the number of columns upon the face-plate of the voting-machines. In each of the columns designated by this act or by the secretary of state for a political party or organization shall be printed, as a part of the ballot-caption of such party or organization, the title of any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question which is to be voted upon, with such description thereof as space will allow, in such manner that the electors may approve or reject such proposition or question.

Duties of secretary of state and town and city clerks.

Questions submitted to the electors.

SEC. 17. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for filing nominations with the secretary of state, he shall make the designations required to be made by him by the provisions of section 16 of this act, and shall at once notify the clerks of the cities and towns where voting-machines are used, of such designations.

Designation of ballot-captions to be made by the secretary of state.

SEC. 18. The arrangement of the names of candidates to be voted for and of propositions of amendment and questions to be voted for and against, on the ballot-captions of the several parties, shall be as follows :

Arrangement of names of candidates and questions.

First—Electors of president and vice-president.

Second—Representatives in congress.

Third—General officers.

Fourth—Proposed amendments of the constitution.

Fifth—Questions submitted to the electors of the state.

Sixth—Senators and representatives in the general assembly.

Seventh—The question of granting liquor licenses.

Eighth—City and town officers.

Ninth—Other questions submitted to the electors of any city or town.

Tenth—Voting-district officers.

Paper and
type.

Ballot-captions shall be printed upon white paper in as clear and distinct type as the space will allow.

Form of bal-
lots.

SEC. 19. The tally-sheets used in such voting-machines shall be properly ruled and spaced for the purposes of the election, and upon each tally-sheet or upon a like ruled and spaced paper which shall be pasted upon such tally-sheet shall be printed the names of the candidates to be voted for and the titles of the propositions or questions to be voted upon, within the spaces in which the marks, indentations or perforations recording the votes cast for such candidates, or for and against such propositions and questions, will appear, and on each such tally-sheet or paper shall be printed or written the name of the city or town and voting-district where, and the number of the voting-machine in which, it is used.

Instruction-
sheets.

SEC. 20. Instruction-sheets shall be printed on white paper or card-board, in clear type, and shall contain full instructions as to the method of voting by such machines; the method of obtaining assistance in their operation; the method of procedure by electors who desire to vote for persons whose names do not appear on the ballot-captions, and generally any information which will assist the electors in voting.

SEC. 21. The secretary of state and the clerks of the cities and towns where such voting-machines are used shall for all

elections held therein prepare and supply ballot-captions, tally-sheets, diagrams, and instruction-sheets, in the same manner, at the same times, and to the same persons, as they are required by the provisions of Chapter 11 of the General Laws to furnish official ballots, specimen-ballots, lists of candidates, and instruction-sheets. Said diagrams shall be posted in such cities and towns previous to the day of election, by the same persons, at the same times, and in the same number and manner as lists of candidates are required to be by said chapter. For each polling-place where such voting-machines are used there shall be so supplied at least ten diagrams and ten instruction-sheets, and for each voting-machine used thereat, at least two tally-sheets and two sets of ballot-captions. Such diagrams and instruction-sheets shall be posted up in such voting-places by the moderator or warden before the opening of the polls.

Ballot-captions, tally-sheets, diagrams, and instruction-sheets, by whom furnished.

Posting in public places.

In polling-places.

SEC. 22. Before the opening of the polls at any voting-place where voting-machines are used, the moderator or warden shall set the counter of each such machine at zero, and the clerk and each of the supervisors at such voting-place shall satisfy himself that this has been done. The moderator shall also before the opening of the polls affix the ballot-captions to the face-plate of each machine, in the columns shown in the diagrams, and carefully and accurately insert in their places in each machine the necessary tally-sheets. He shall then, in the presence of the other election officers, lock and seal the opening of the machine through which the tally-sheets are inserted, and it shall not be unlocked or unsealed by any person, on any pretext whatever, until after the close of the polls.

Adjustment of machines for elections.

SEC. 23. Each such voting-machine during the time of voting shall be in the charge of a supervisor designated by the moderator or warden. Before any elector enters any such machine he shall give his name to the supervisor, who shall repeat it in a clear, distinct voice to the moderator or warden

Supervision of machines.

Method of voting.

and clerk. The clerk shall thereupon check such name upon the voting-list, and when the moderator or warden announces that such name has been checked, the supervisor in charge of such machine shall allow such elector to enter the same and vote.

Conduct of
electors within
guard-rail.

SEC. 24. Upon being admitted within the guard-rail by the supervisors each elector, except as provided in section 26 of this act, shall immediately proceed to a voting-machine and vote, or shall, under the direction of the moderator or warden, or of a supervisor designated by the moderator or warden, take his place in the line of electors awaiting an opportunity to vote. So far as may be, said line shall be formed in the order in which the electors are admitted within the guard-rail, and every elector, except the election officers, shall pass outside of the guard-rail as soon as he has voted.

Time allowed
for voting.

SEC. 25. No elector shall be permitted to remain at the voting-machine longer than one minute if more than ten other electors are waiting for an opportunity to vote; and in no case shall an elector be permitted to remain longer than two minutes at the machine.

Scattering
votes.

SEC. 26. Any elector who desires to vote for a person whose name does not appear on any ballot-caption shall state that fact to the moderator or warden immediately upon passing within the guard-rail. He shall not be allowed to vote upon a voting-machine, but shall vote in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered.

Assistance in
voting.

SEC. 27. Any elector who declares to the moderator or warden that he cannot read the ballot-captions, or that by reason of blindness or other physical disability, he is unable to operate the voting-machine, shall, at the direction of the moderator or warden, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a republican and the other a democrat, in operating the voting-machine for the purpose of voting, and

such supervisors shall not thereafter give any information regarding the same.

SEC. 28. In case any elector after entering a voting-machine shall ask for further instructions concerning the manner of voting, he shall at the direction of the moderator or warden be given such instructions by two supervisors, one a republican and the other a democrat; but no such supervisor shall in any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any such elector to vote for or against any party or candidate, or for or against any proposition or question. After receiving such instructions such elector shall vote as in the case of an unassisted voter.

Instruction in voting, after entering the machine.

SEC. 29. No election officer, except as provided by law, and no other person, when within said inclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the act of voting by any elector other than himself.

Voting to be secret.

SEC. 30. No elector after entering any voting-machine shall be permitted upon that day to vote in any other manner for the candidates or upon the propositions or questions displayed upon the ballot-captions of such machine, unless such voting-machine fails to record his vote.

Of right to vote after entering machine.

SEC. 31. No ballot of any kind shall be given out or used at any voting-place where voting-machines are used, except by direction of the moderator or warden given pursuant to the provision of this act.

Use of ballots.

SEC. 32. At every voting-place where either one or two voting-machines are used, six supervisors in all; at every voting-place where three voting-machines are used, eight supervisors in all; and at every voting-place where four voting-machines are used ten supervisors in all shall be appointed to serve, in the manner provided in Chapter 11 of the General Laws.

Supervision of election.

SEC. 33. At the close of the polls the moderator or warden, and clerk, shall make a record in ink in the record book of the number of electors who have voted in each voting-

Record of election to be kept, by whom.

machine as shown by the counter thereof, and shall remove the tally-sheets from the machines, and shall count, by mechanical counter or otherwise, the votes given in for each candidate, and for and against each proposition or question and declare the same in open meeting.

Application of
secret ballot
law to elec-
tions by ma-
chines.

SEC. 34. All provisions of law in relation to the conduct of elections and to the handling and disposition of ballots cast thereat, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall apply to elections at which voting-machines are used and to the handling and disposition of the tally-sheets used in such machines.

Penalty for
false statement
of inability.

SEC. 35. Any elector who shall make a false statement as to his inability to operate a voting-machine shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Penalty for
willful injury
to posters.

SEC. 36. Any person who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any diagram posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark any instruction-sheet or diagram printed or posted for the instruction of voters, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for
neglect of duty
by election
officers.

SEC. 37. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 38. Chapter 744 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1900, is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 916, PUBLIC LAWS.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO
CHAPTER 859 OF THE PUBLIC LAWS, ENTITLED "AN
ACT IN RELATION TO THE USE OF VOTING-MACHINES."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The city council of any city or the town council of any town where voting-machines have been or may hereafter be adopted may at any time not less than thirty days prior to any election order the discontinuance of said voting-machines for said election, and upon said order all voting in said city or town at said election shall be done in accordance with the provisions of law which would apply if the use of voting-machines had not been ordered in said city or town: *Provided*, that the city or town council making any such change shall notify the secretary of state of said change at least twenty-five days before said election is to be held.

Use of voting-machine may be discontinued, when.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

 CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SEC. 2. Every person who, in any election, shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwith-

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

standing his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall so vote or attempt to vote ; or who shall fraudulently vote upon the name of any other person, or, having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district ; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district, other than in the town, ward, or voting-district, wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court ; and no person after conviction of such offence shall thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any military or civil officer.

Penalty for bribing or intimidating voters.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, or offer, or agree to give, to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in the state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat, or employ any means of intimidation, for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote, for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be fined five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, either or both, at the discretion of the court ; and no person convicted of such offence shall ever thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any civil or military officer, or upon any proposition pending before the people ; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions

of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Limitation of prosecutions; complainant how paid.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning or conducting of any town, ward or district meeting or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the appellate division of the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

Appellate division may issue writ of mandamus, when.

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by

Power to act of person appointed by the court.

the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court : pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence for senator and representatives in the General Assembly, as well as those cast for city officers, are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and super-

visors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

Chapter 1018, section 5, Public Laws, provides for the appointment of wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Pawtucket, as follows:

"At least ten days prior to every election in the year 1902 there shall be appointed by the board of aldermen of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district, one of whom shall be a republican and one of whom shall be a democrat, to be selected from lists containing the names of two qualified electors of their respective wards or districts, to be furnished by the republican and democratic city committees, respectively. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of aldermen of said city four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities, and discharge all the duties, conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election, respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election; but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens,

clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election ; and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled in the manner provided by law."

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held	12, 13, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 55, 56
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35, 48, 49
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
“ how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
“ to be separated before counting.....	7
“ how counted at close of polls	7, 50, 55, 56
“ how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-11
“ for different classes of officers, to be sealed in separate packages	9
“ what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	11, 12
“ what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	12
“ for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	13
“ for members of the general assembly, by whom to be counted.	13
“ who may be present at counting of.....	13
“ penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	16, 17
“ packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	14
“ how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	18
“ form of, under secret ballot law.....	24, 25
“ how to be folded when distributed.....	25
“ to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	26
“ two sets to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
“ specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.	26-29
“ for state elections to be provided by secretary of state	26, 28
“ for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
“ to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28

	PAGE.
Ballots, to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
" second set to be retained by city or town clerks.....	29
" second set to be furnished on requisition of moderator or warden.....	29
" loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	29
" to be in charge of supervisors during elections	31
" to be given voter by supervisor.....	33
" pencils for marking.....	32
" how to be marked	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	34
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	36
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" on voting-machines, form of	46
" official, also to be furnished where voting-machines are used..	43
" official, to be used if voting-machines are not ready when polls open	43
" not to be used at the same time as voting-machines, except in certain cases.....	44, 49
" to be used for scattering votes when machines are used.....	48
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	16
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-captions on voting-machine defined, and how arranged.....	44, 45
" of voting-machines, by whom to be supplied	47
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Ballot-fold, definition of	10
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	13
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	55
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	54
<i>See City of Providence</i>	55

	PAGE.
Clerks of elective meetings to check the name of voter.....	7, 34, 48
“ “ “ “ to separate and count ballots.....	7, 50, 55, 56
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting. 7,	49
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 55, 56
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of bal- lots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	12
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state re- turning-board.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration....	12
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots,...	16
“ “ “ “ to inspect voting-machine before voting begins.....	47
“ “ “ “ to remove tally-sheets and count votes given on voting-machines	50
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	16
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by..	7, 16, 17, 38, 50
<i>See City of Providence</i>	55
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	56
Convention to nominate candidates.....	18, 19
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 50, 55, 56
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	36
Diagram on voting-machines defined	44
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden..	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.	12, 14
“ “ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38
Face-plate on voting-machine defined.....	44
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	52, 53

	PAGE.
Filing of nominations.....	21-23
Fold, definition of ballot.....	10
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	52
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 33, 35, 43, 48
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	35
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" diagrams of voting-machines, etc., to be fur-	
nished.....	46, 47
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	29, 47
Instruction of election officers in use of voting-machine.....	43
" " voters in use of machine.....	49
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	15
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	9
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-17
Marking of ballots.....	32-34
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7, 48
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to separate and count ballots.....	7, 50
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7, 49
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	11
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35, 48, 49
" to designate supervisor to have charge of voting-machine.....	47
" to insert tally-sheets in voting-machine at opening of polls.....	47

	PAGE.
Moderators to adjust, lock, and seal voting-machines at opening of polls	47
“ to seal up voting-machines that fail to operate.....	43
“ to remove tally-sheets and count votes given on voting-machines.....	50
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 16, 17, 38, 50
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	18, 19
“ “ “ “ individual voters.....	20, 21
Nomination papers.....	21
Nominations to be open to public inspection	23
Packages of ballots, how to be sealed up and endorsed.....	8-11
Penalty for disorderly conduct at elective meeting	6
“ “ illegal reception or rejection of ballots.....	7
“ “ illegally opening packages of ballots.....	15
“ “ neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.....	16
“ “ neglect or refusal to furnish certificate of election	16
“ “ violation of secret ballot law	36-38
“ “ bribing or intimidating voters	52
Pencils for marking ballots, how provided	32
Polling-places, how to be equipped.....	6, 32
“ “ “ “ for use of voting-machines.....	43
Record book of elective meeting to be kept by moderator, warden, or clerk.....	7, 49
“ “ “ “ “ what to contain.....	8, 49
“ “ “ “ “ not to be enclosed in package containing ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ “ to be delivered by moderator or warden to town or city clerk.....	8
“ “ “ “ “ to be evidence in case ballots are lost or destroyed	8
Result of vote to be announced by moderator or warden.....	7
Returns of supervisors, nature of, and to whom made.....	30
Scattering vote, how to be cast if voting-machines are used.....	44, 48
Sealing of ballots after counting	8-11, 13
“ “ voting-machine on opening of polls	47
“ “ voting-machine on its failure to operate.....	43

	PAGE.
Secret ballot law.....	17-40
" " " how to be adopted by towns.....	39
Secretary of state to furnish certain supplies.....	15
" " " to keep record of ballots furnished.....	26
" " " to provide instruction-sheets, specimen-ballots, dia- grams, etc., for state election.....	26, 27, 46, 47
" " " to furnish state ballots to city and town clerks.....	28
" " " to arrange and supply ballot-caption for state elec- tions.....	45, 47
" " " to furnish tally-sheets for state election.....	47
State returning-board, what ballots to be delivered to.....	11, 12
" " " to examine and approve voting-machines....	40, 41
Supervisors of election, how appointed	29, 30, 55, 56
" " " ballots to be delivered at opening of polls....	28
" " " duties of	30-33, 35-38, 47-49, 55, 56
" " " vacancies in, how filled.....	31, 55, 56
" " " to have charge of ballots during election.....	31
" " " to report on conduct of election.....	30
" " " to give ballots to voter.....	33
" " " to receive ballots not voted.....	35
" " " to assist voters.....	35, 48, 49
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections..	38
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	32
" " " to examine voting-machines before voting begins.....	47
" " " number to be appointed where voting-ma- chines are used.....	49
" " " to have charge of voting-machines during election.....	47
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38, 50
<i>See City of Providence</i>	55
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	56
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk..	15
 Tally-sheet on voting-machine defined, and by whom furnished.....	 44, 47
Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be inserted by moderator.....	47

	PAGE.
Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be removed by moderator, or warden	
and clerk	50
" " " included under the term "bal-	
lots" or "votes".....	16
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning board.....	12
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	22
" in office of moderator, warden, or clerk, how filled....	5, 56, 57
" in supervisors, how filled.....	31, 56, 57
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" " use voting-machines may be assisted.....	48, 49
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes..	34
" " " at voting-machine longer than one minute.....	48
" " re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	35
" " leave inclosed space until they deposit or return ballot..	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	54
" exempt from arrest, when.....	51
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-	
machines.....	16
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	16
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	33-36
" method of, by voting-machines.....	48
" " if voting-machines fail or are inadequate.....	43
Voting-places, how equipped.....	32, 43
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	32
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.	34
Voting-machines, act regulating the use of.....	40-51
" ballot-caption defined, and how arranged.....	44, 45
" face-plate of, defined.....	44
" tally-sheet of, defined.....	44
" diagram of, defined.....	44
" state returning-board to approve those to be used..	40
" how votes are to be recorded thereby.....	40
" how to be constructed.....	40
" adoption by town and cities.....	41, 51
" number to be purchased by towns and cities.....	41, 42

Voting-machines, separate machines to be used by property voters in	
cities.....	42
" to be numbered.....	42
" already owned, when they may be used.....	42
" inadequate ones prohibited.....	42
" election officers to be instructed in the use of.....	43
" how to be located in polling-place.....	43
" polling-places how to be equipped for.....	43
" ballots, form of.....	46
" names of candidates, how to be arranged thereon.....	45, 46
" method of voting thereby.....	48
" where used, official ballots also to be furnished.....	43
" tally-sheet to be inserted by moderator.....	43
" to be in charge of supervisors duing election.....	47
" time allowed for voting by.....	48
" voting thereby to be secret.....	40, 49
" to be inspected by clerks and supervisors before vot- ing begins.....	47
" to be adjusted, locked, and sealed at opening of polls by moderator or warden.....	44
" not to be repaired during election.....	44
" method of voting if they fail or are inadequate.....	43
" use of machine and official ballot not permitted at same time, except for scattering vote.....	44, 49
" scattering votes, how cast when they are used.....	48
" assistance in voting by... ..	48, 49
" tally-sheets to be removed by moderator, warden, or clerk.....	50
" votes recorded thereon, how counted.....	50
" number of supervisors to be appointed where they are used.....	49
" record of number of voters who vote thereby to be kept.....	49, 50
" tally-sheet or record included under term "ballots" or "votes".....	16
" towns may discontinue use of.....	51
Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence.....	55

	PAGE.
Wardens, how appointed in Pawtucket.....	56
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes	6
" to receive or reject votes	6
" to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
" to announce name of voter.....	7, 48
" to separate and count ballots	7, 50, 55, 56
" to announce result of vote	7
" to keep record-book of elective meeting	7, 49
" to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	11
" authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases...35, 48, 49	35, 48, 49
" to adjust, lock, and seal voting-machines at opening of polls.	47
" to designate supervisor to have charge of voting-machines..	47
" to remove tally-sheets and count votes given on voting- machines.....	50
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 16, 17, 38, 50
" word "warden" construed to mean ward district warden...	16
<i>See City of Providence</i>	55
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	56



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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

MANUAL
OF
ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF

**MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.**

PREPARED BY THE


STATE RETURNING BOARD.

1903.

PROVIDENCE:

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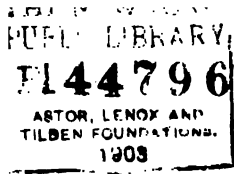
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STATE RETURNING BOARD.

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RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. Box 843, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES :

ROOMS 3 & 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

This manual is prepared by the State Returning Board, for the information and guidance of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors ; and its contents relate chiefly to the duties of such officers during election day.

It is of importance to the State Returning Board that election officers should give careful attention to the requirements of Chapter 829, Public Laws, in regard to the counting, recording, sealing, and delivery of the ballots. Sections 7 to 16, inclusive, and sections 22, 29, and 30 of that chapter, should be strictly followed ; see pages 7 to 17 inclusive of this manual.

THREE CLASSES OF STATE BALLOTS.

At the election to be held November 3d, 1903, there will be three classes of State ballots, viz. :

For general officers ;

For and against the proposition of amendment to the constitution ;

For senators and representatives in the General Assembly.

ELECTION OFFICERS MUST SEE THAT EACH CLASS OF VOTES IS DONE UP IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE, AND THAT EACH PACKAGE IS SEALED, ADDRESSED, AND ENDORSED ACCORDING TO LAW.

When the votes have been counted and declared in the town, ward, or district meeting, EACH CLASS OF BALLOTS MUST BE DONE UP IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE, in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State. *This requirement is subject to the proviso at the end of section 11 of said Chapter 829.*

EACH PACKAGE must be sealed up in accordance with section 9 of said Chapter 829, and adhesive labels bearing the signatures of the moderator or warden and clerks must be affixed to the package. This provision is to guard against any tampering with the package after it has been taken from the polling place.

EACH PACKAGE must be addressed and endorsed with the information required by section 10 of said Chapter 829.

EACH PACKAGE must contain the CERTIFICATE signed by the moderator or warden, and clerk, as described in section 12 of said Chapter 829, also the reports of supervisors called for by section 32 of Chapter 11, General Laws.

CLERKS MUST PERSONALLY SEE THAT PACKAGES OF BALLOTS ARE PROMPTLY DELIVERED TO THE STATE RETURNING BOARD, AS FOLLOWS :

Ballots cast for general officers, and for or against the proposition of amendment to the constitution, must be delivered in person by the clerk of the elective meeting to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots, he must appoint, in writing, some officer of the city or town where he resides, to deliver them.

BALLOTS CAST FOR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY are NOT to be delivered to the State Returning Board direct from the elective meetings, except those cast in towns not divided into voting-districts.

Ballots cast for senators and representatives in the General Assembly cast in towns *not divided into voting-districts*, must be delivered by the town clerk to the State Returning Board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed up.

In towns *divided into voting-districts* such ballots are to be delivered by the district clerks to the town clerks. In cities they are to be delivered by the ward and district clerks to the city clerks, except in the city of Providence, where they are to be delivered to the Board of Canvassers and Registration. After they have been counted by the town council (in towns divided into voting-districts), by the Board of Canvassers and Registration in the city of Providence, and by the Boards of Aldemen in other cities, they are to be delivered to the State Returning Board; see section 9, Chapter 828, Public Laws.

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED. After ballots have once been sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package, except by the board or council authorized to count the same, is prohibited; see section 22, Chapter 829, Public Laws.

The term "ballot" includes the tally-sheets or records made on paper by voting-machines.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, 44, 46, and 50.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. until 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary*.

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens ; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government, and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides :

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to preside.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk *pro tempore* ; and the town, ward, or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of moderator, warden, and clerk *pro tempore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation, or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward, or district may proceed to a new election, the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new election in case of death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Power of moderator and warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district, or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting ; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable present, or any other persons, to take him

Disorderly persons.

from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns, shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all persons whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of

all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed, the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall separate the different folds of the official ballot by tearing them apart upon the indented or perforated lines, and shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

After close of polls, folds of ballots to be separated, how.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting ;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting ;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office ;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution ; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. When-

Method of sealing.

ever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held ;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting.

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting.

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward district meeting ;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting ; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

Ballots how to be sealed up.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for representatives in congress shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for general officers shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against

any proposition or propositions of amendment of the constitution shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

The ballots given in at any such meeting for and against any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution.

In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots given in for any other officers or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

In any town not divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, including meetings at which there is no choice, shall be sealed up in a package containing no ballots for any other officers or for or against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or for or against any question submitted to the electors of the state.

Provided, That all of the ballots for the candidates whose names are printed upon one fold of the official ballot may be sealed up in one package, and that when any one fold of the official ballot contains the names of candidates for office, a proposition of amendment, and a question submitted to the electors of the state, or any two of them, the ballots upon such fold may be all sealed up in one package. A fold is hereby defined to be a portion of the official ballot which may be separated from another portion thereof by tearing through an indented or perforated line.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided

in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

Certificate to be enclosed in package of ballots.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

What to set forth.

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

SEC. 13. In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence, and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 14. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for senators and representatives in the general assembly, city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Towns not divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 16. In every town not divided into voting-districts the packages containing the ballots given in at any such meeting, including meetings where there was no choice for senators and representatives in the general assembly, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the town clerk of such town to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after such sealing is done.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however,*

that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-district there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Of re-opening polls in towns not divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 19. In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for members of the general assembly or for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and shall seal up the ballots given in for members of the general assembly in the manner provided by law, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Boards of canvassers to be in session the day following an election to count the ballots and declare the result.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of

Who may be allowed to scrutinize the counting of ballots.

this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

Of new elections.

SEC. 21. If no election shall have been made of senator and representatives in the general assembly or of city or town officers required by law to be elected by the people, or of any one or more of them, in any city other than the city of Providence or in any town divided into voting-districts, upon the day appointed by law for such election, the mayor of such city or the president of the town council of such town shall, immediately after the declaration of the result as above provided, issue a warrant to the warden of each ward or voting-district in such city or the moderator of each voting-district in such town, which shall be served on the same day by the town sergeant or constable, announcing therein the result and directing the election to proceed on the day of adjournment; and if upon that day there shall be no election of such officers or of any one or more of them, like proceedings shall in all respects be had, and the election shall proceed on the day of the next adjournment. If an election of all such officers be had on the day appointed by law therefor or on the day of adjournment, the mayor or president of the town council, as the case may be, shall issue his warrants to the several wardens or moderators as in case of no election, announcing therein the fact that the election is complete; whereupon the said adjourned ward or district meeting shall not be held.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more

than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district" "warden" and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not

less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on moderators, wardens, and clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

SECTION 1. All ballots cast in elections for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers

Ballots for elections at large, throughout the state, or in congressional districts, how to be furnished.

of the state, or members of the general assembly, and all ballots upon any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, or other question, submitted to the electors of the state for approval, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and instruction-sheets, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns respectively.

Ballots for elections of city officers, and votes on city questions, how furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elections of town officers, how furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted or shall adopt the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

State officers, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1,

therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled a least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers, by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

General town
officers, by 50
electors.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

Ward and vot-
ing-district offi-
cers in cities
and towns by
100 electors.

SEC. 12. Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Form of nomi-
nation-papers
as to signers,
and certificate
of city or town
clerk, as to
qualification of
signers.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities

or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 16. (As amended by chapter 812, section 1, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, section 2, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case

may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

BALLOTS; FORM OF, AND HOW PROVIDED.

Names and description of candidates.

SEC. 22. Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names, residences (together with the street and number, if any), and the party or political designation of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names. The names of candidates for each office shall be arranged, under the designation of the office, in alphabetical order according to surnames. There shall be left, immediately following the list of candidates for each different office, a blank space in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as candidate for such office: *Provided, however,* that the names of candidates for the offices of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, with the names of the towns in which they reside, shall be arranged upon the ballots in groups. The names of such candidates shall be numbered and shall be arranged in the order they occupy on the respective nomination-papers filed with the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The surnames of the candidates of each political party for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, with the party or political designation at the right of the names, shall be printed in one line above the respective groups of candidates for electors. There shall be left, at the right of the party or political designation, a sufficient clear margin or square in which each voter may designate by a cross [X] his choice for electors; and no other clear margin or space shall be left in any such group of candidates. Such group of candidates shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames of the candidates nominated for president. There shall be left, immediately following each group of candidates, as many blank spaces,

Form of ballot in case of electors of president and vice-president of United States.

numbered correspondingly, as there are persons to be elected to the offices of electors. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment, or other question, is submitted to the vote of the people, such amendment or question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross [X] in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate his choice of candidates and his answer to the question submitted; and on the ballot may be printed such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes," "No," and the like.

Form of ballot in case of vote on constitutional amendment or other question.

Form of ballot as to place for marking, and as to number of candidates, or nature of proposition, to be voted for.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL,

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

Ballots to be put up in packages of one hundred each, and accounted for.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Two sets of ballots to be provided, by whom, for each voting-place.

SEC. 26. There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held, to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter respectively.

Who is to provide the ballots.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called

INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the facsimile endorsements, ten or more copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of state to send two sets of ballots for national and state elections to city and town clerks.

SEC. 29. The secretary of state shall send the two sets of ballots provided by him for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipts of the city and town clerks.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY CITY AND TOWN CLERKS.

Delivery of ballots by city and town clerks to warden or moderator.

SEC. 30. The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, one set of ballots so prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for and election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken, and the packages shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election here-

Delivery of ballots by warden or moderator to supervisors.

inafter provided for. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard-rails. The second set of ballots shall be retained by the respective city and town clerks until they are called for or needed for the purposes of voting, and upon the requisition in writing of the warden or moderator of any voting-place the second set of ballots shall be furnished to such voting-place in the manner above provided as to the first set.

Instruction-sheets to be posted.

Of the second set of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator requiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

Of loss, theft or destruction of ballots.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of supervisors.

To be sworn.

electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward, or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall

receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

Vacancies, how filled.

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town,

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, section 2, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case

may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

BALLOTS; FORM OF, AND HOW PROVIDED.

Names and description of candidates.

SEC. 22. Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names, residences (together with the street and number, if any), and the party or political designation of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names. The names of candidates for each office shall be arranged, under the designation of the office, in alphabetical order according to surnames. There shall be left, immediately following the list of candidates for each different office, a blank space in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as candidate for such office: *Provided, however,* that the names of candidates for the offices of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, with the names of the towns in which they reside, shall be arranged upon the ballots in groups. The names of such candidates shall be numbered and shall be arranged in the order they occupy on the respective nomination-papers filed with the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The surnames of the candidates of each political party for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States, with the party or political designation at the right of the names, shall be printed in one line above the respective groups of candidates for electors. There shall be left, at the right of the party or political designation, a sufficient clear margin or square in which each voter may designate by a cross [X] his choice for electors; and no other clear margin or space shall be left in any such group of candidates. Such group of candidates shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the surnames of the candidates nominated for president. There shall be left, immediately following each group of candidates, as many blank spaces,

Form of ballot in case of electors of president and vice-president of United States.

numbered correspondingly, as there are persons to be elected to the offices of electors. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment, or other question, is submitted to the vote of the people, such amendment or question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross [X] in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate his choice of candidates and his answer to the question submitted; and on the ballot may be printed such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "Vote for one," "Vote for three," "Yes," "No," and the like.

Form of ballot in case of vote on constitutional amendment or other question.

Form of ballot as to place for marking, and as to number of candidates, or nature of proposition, to be voted for.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL,

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Two sets of ballots to be provided, by whom, for each voting-place.

SEC. 26. There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held, to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter respectively.

Who is to provide the ballots.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called

INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the facsimile endorsements, ten or more copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of state to send two sets of ballots for national and state elections to city and town clerks.

SEC. 29. The secretary of state shall send the two sets of ballots provided by him for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipts of the city and town clerks.

DELIVERY OF BALLOTS BY CITY AND TOWN CLERKS.

Delivery of ballots by city and town clerks to warden or moderator.

SEC. 30. The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, one set of ballots so prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for and election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken, and the packages shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election here-

Delivery of ballots by warden or moderator to supervisors.

inafter provided for. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard-rails. The second set of ballots shall be retained by the respective city and town clerks until they are called for or needed for the purposes of voting, and upon the requisition in writing of the warden or moderator of any voting-place the second set of ballots shall be furnished to such voting-place in the manner above provided as to the first set.

Instruction-sheets to be posted.

Of the second set of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator requiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

Of loss, theft or destruction of ballots.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of supervisors.

To be sworn.

electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward, or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall

receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

Vacancies, how filled.

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town,

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

Supervisors
not to be can-
didates.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

Voting-places
to be equipped
in what man-
ner.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartment. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No supervisor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 38. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] opposite and to the right of the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by filling in the name of the candidate of his choice in the blank space provided therefor and making in the appropriate margin or place a cross [X] in like manner, and also making a cross [X] in like manner against the answer which he desires to give to any proposition submitted as recited in section 22 of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that a voter who desires to vote for an entire group of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States shall make

Ballot to be prepared by marking and in what manner.

How, as to electors for president, etc.

a cross [X] in the square at the right of the party or political designation immediately above such group, and such cross [X] shall count as a vote for all of the candidates in such group. If a voter does not desire to vote for a candidate in a group for which he marks, he may draw a line through the name of such candidate, and the cross [X] shall count as a vote for all of the other candidates in such group. When a voter desires to vote for another person in place of a candidate whose name he has so erased, he may insert in one of the blank spaces immediately following the groups of candidates for electors, the number of which corresponds with that of the candidate whose name he has so erased, the name of the person of his choice, and place a cross [X] in the square at the right of such name. A voter who does not mark for any group of candidates may vote for one or for several candidates for electors by inserting a name or names, properly numbered, in one or more of the blank spaces immediately following the groups of electors, and placing a cross [X] in the square at the right of each name. No voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than

No mark of personal identification to be made on the ballot.

Ballot to be re-folded in manner as when received, and to be voted in what manner.

five minutes. No voter, not an election-officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors, shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

Ballots are not to be counted when, and to be marked "Defective."

Ballots are not to be counted unless provided in accordance with this chapter.

But any ballots may be used, if official ballots are not provided.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 41. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be voted for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall

be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars ; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violation of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. Any person who shall falsely make, or wilfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers and ballots.

dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall wilfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ADJOURNED OR SECONDARY ELECTIONS.

City and town clerks to furnish ballots for secondary elections.

SEC. 47. The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter; and in such case it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon, according to the provisions of this chapter, except that the ballots, if any, required for any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall bear a fac-simile of the signature of the city or town clerk, as the case may be, instead of that of the secretary of state.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

To be provided in what manner.

SEC. 49. There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, two sets of such ballots, each of not less than sixty for every fifty, and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or

other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of chapter nine hundred twenty of the public laws, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred ninety-one.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. Every person who, in any election, shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall so vote or attempt to vote; or who shall fraudulently vote upon the name of any other person, or, having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and no person after conviction of such offence shall thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any military or civil officer.

Penalty for bribing or intimidating voters.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, or offer, or agree to give, to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of inducing such elector

to give in or withhold his vote at any election in the state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat, or employ any means of intimidation, for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote, for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be fined five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, either or both, at the discretion of the court; and no person convicted of such offence shall ever thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any civil or military officer, or upon any proposition pending before the people; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Limitation of prosecutions; complainant how paid.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning or conducting of any town, ward or district meeting or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the appellate division of the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-

Appellate division may issue writ of mandamus, when.

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

Power to act of person appointed by the court.

To be deemed an officer of the court; penalty for hindering his action.

four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence

for senator and representatives in the General Assembly, as well as those cast for city officers, are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows :

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

In relation to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held	12, 13, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 44
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
“ how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
“ to be separated before counting.....	7
“ how counted at close of polls.....	7, 44, 45
“ how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-11
“ for different classes of officers, to be sealed in separate packages	9
“ what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	11, 12
“ what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	12
“ for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	13
“ for members of the general assembly, by whom to be counted.	13
“ who may be present at counting of.....	13
“ penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	16, 17
“ packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	14
“ how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	18
“ form of, under secret ballot law.....	24, 25
“ how to be folded when distributed.....	25
“ to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	26
“ two sets to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
“ specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
“ for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 28
“ for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
“ to be delivered to moderator or warden	28
“ to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden	28
“ second set to be retained by city or town clerks.....	29
“ second set to be furnished on requisition of moderator or warden	29

	PAGE.
Ballots, loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	29
“ to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
“ to be given voter by supervisor.....	33
“ pencils for marking	32
“ how to be marked.....	33, 34
“ no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	34
“ spoiled, to be returned to supervisor	35
“ voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
“ defective, not to be counted.....	36
“ spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
“ what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided	36
“ for adjourned elections.....	38
“ word “ballots” construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	16
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
“ form of, and how used.....	6
“ to be kept closed and locked during election	6
“ to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Ballot-fold, definition of.....	10
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	13
“ “ “ “ “ to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	44
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
<i>See City of Providence</i>	43
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	18, 19
“ how to be nominated by individual voters.....	20, 21
“ may withdraw, how and when	22
“ list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
“ names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	24
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.	12
“ “ “ board of, to count certain votes	13
“ “ “ “ “ to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors	44
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
<i>See City of Providence</i>	43
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages	11

PAGE.

Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to general assembly and town and city offices.....	13
“ “ “ penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	16
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	21-23
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish certain supplies.....	15, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	26
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden...	28
“ “ “ “ “ to retain second set of ballots.....	29
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers	13
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	16, 17, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	43
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence.....	44
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ to separate and count ballots.....	7, 44, 45
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 44, 45
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	12
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	12
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots...	16
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	16
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 16, 17, 38

	PAGE.
<i>See City of Providence</i>	43
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	45
Convention to nominate candidates.....	18, 19
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	13
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 44, 45
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	36
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden..	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to held, and how to be ordered....	12, 14
“ “ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	41
Filing of nominations.....	21-23
Fold, definition of ballot.....	10
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 33, 35
“ voter not to re-enter after voting.....	35
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
“ etc., when and how to be posted.....	29
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	15
“ on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	9
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing	6-17
Marking of ballots.....	32-34
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
“ power of.....	5
“ who to preside in absence of.....	5
“ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected	5
“ to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
“ to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to receive or reject votes	6
“ to separate and count ballots.....	7
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record book of elective meeting	7

	PAGE.
Moderators to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	11
“ to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
“ to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
“ authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 16, 17, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	18, 19
“ “ “ “ individual voters.....	20, 21
Nomination papers.....	21
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	23
Packages of ballots, how to be sealed up and endorsed.....	8-11
Penalty for disorderly conduct at elective meeting.....	6
“ “ illegal reception or rejection of ballots.....	7
“ “ illegally opening packages of ballots.....	15
“ “ neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.....	16
“ “ neglect or refusal to furnish certificate of election.....	16
“ “ violation of secret ballot law.....	36-38
“ “ bribing or intimidating voters.....	40
Pencils for marking ballots, how provided.....	32
Polling-places, how to be equipped.....	6, 32
Record book of elective meeting to be kept by moderator, warden, or clerk.....	7
“ “ “ “ what to contain.....	8
“ “ “ “ not to be enclosed in package containing ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be delivered by moderator or warden to town or city clerk.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be evidence in case ballots are lost or destroyed.....	8
Result of vote to be announced by moderator or warden.....	7
Returns of supervisors, nature of, and to whom made.....	30
Sealing of ballots after counting.....	8-11, 13, 44, 45
Secret ballot law.....	17-40
“ “ “ how to be adopted by towns.....	39

	PAGE.
Secretary of state to furnish certain supplies.....	15
“ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished	26
“ “ “ to provide instruction-sheets, specimen-ballots, etc., for state election	26, 27
“ “ “ to furnish state ballots to city and town clerks.....	28
State returning-board, what ballots to be delivered to.....	11, 12
Supervisors of election, how appointed.....	29, 30, 44
“ “ “ ballots to be delivered at opening of polls....	28
“ “ “ duties of	30-33, 35-38, 44, 45
“ “ “ vacancies in, how filled.....	31, 44
“ “ “ to have charge of ballots during election.....	31
“ “ “ to report on conduct of election	30
“ “ “ to give ballots to voter.....	33
“ “ “ to receive ballots not voted.....	35
“ “ “ to assist voters	35
“ “ “ to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk	35
“ “ “ to serve at adjourned or secondary elections..	38
“ “ “ not to be candidates for office	32
“ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
See <i>City of Providence</i>	43
See <i>City of Pawtucket</i>	45
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk..	15
Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term “bal- lots” or “votes”	16
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	12
See “ <i>clerks of cities and towns</i> ” for duties of town clerks.	
Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	22
“ in office of moderator, warden, or clerk, how filled.....	5, 44
“ in supervisors, how filled.....	31, 44
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
“ not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.	35
“ “ re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	35
“ “ leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.	35
“ list of, by whom furnished.....	43
“ exempt from arrest, when.....	40

PAGE.

"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-machines	16
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	16
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law	33-36
Voting-places, how equipped.....	32
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters	32
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.	34
Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence.....	44
" who to preside in absence of	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to receive or reject votes	6
" to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
" to announce name of voter	7
" to separate and count ballots.....	7, 44, 45
" to announce result of vote	7
" to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots	11
" authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 16, 17, 38
" word "warden" construed to mean ward district warden...	16
<i>See City of Providence</i>	43
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	45

[REDACTED]

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

MANUAL

OF

ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF

**MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.**

PREPARED BY THE

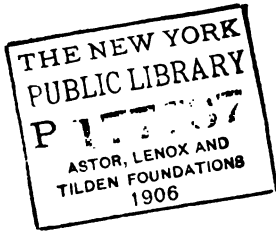
STATE RETURNING BOARD.

1905..

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, STATE PRINTERS.

1905.



STATE RETURNING BOARD.

FRANK E. HOLDEN, *Chairman.*
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CHARLES H. HANDY.

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. Box 843, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES:

Rooms 3 & 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

The General Assembly at its January session made radical changes in the election laws. Those changes, so far as they affect the form of ballot, the method of marking it, and the disposition of the ballots after the close of the polls, will be found on pages 9, 10, 22 to 25, 33 to 36 of this manual, and they should be closely studied by election officers.

The State ballot for the election to be held on November 7th, 1905, will contain the names of candidates for General Officers and for members of the General Assembly; also an amendment to the Constitution, and a proposition for the issue of bonds.

The names of the candidates will be arranged upon this ballot in party columns, so that a voter desiring to vote a straight party ticket may do so by making a cross in the circle at the top of the column assigned to the party of his choice. A cross mark in such a circle is a vote not only for General Officers, but also for members of the General Assembly; therefore THIS BALLOT, unlike those in use in previous elections, MUST NOT BE TORN APART, NOR ITS FOLDS SEPARATED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER. The ENTIRE BALLOT must be returned to the State Returning Board, which, by the changes made in the laws, is required to count and declare the votes cast for members of the General Assembly as it has heretofore counted and declared the votes cast for other officers. In other words, town councils, boards of aldermen, and the board of canvassers and registration in the city of Providence have been relieved of the duty of counting and declaring the votes cast for senators and representatives in the General Assembly.

When the votes have been counted in the town, ward or district meeting, the State ballot must be done up in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State.

ELECTION OFFICERS MUST SEE THAT EACH PACKAGE OF BALLOTS IS SEALED UP, ADDRESSED, AND ENDORSED ACCORDING TO LAW.

Each package must be sealed up in accordance with sections 9 and 11, Chapter 829 (see pages 8 and 9). Adhesive labels bearing the signatures of the moderator or warden and clerk must be so affixed to the package as to guard against any tampering with the ballots after they have left the polling place.

Each package must be addressed and endorsed as required by section 10, Chapter 829. (See page 9.)

Each package must contain the certificate signed by the moderator or warden and clerk as required by section 12, Chapter 829 (see page 10), also the reports of supervisors required by section 32, Chapter 11, General Laws. (See page 29.)

The State ballots must be delivered by the clerk of the elective meeting IN PERSON, to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after they have been sealed up.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots to the State Returning Board, he must appoint, in writing, some officer of his city or town to deliver them.

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED.

After ballots have been once sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package is prohibited.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, and 50.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary*.

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides:

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to preside.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk, *pro tempore*; and the town, ward or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of moderator, warden and clerk *pro tempore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may proceed to a new election, the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new election in case of death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Power of moderator and warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable

Disorderly persons.

present, or any other persons, to take him from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities, other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not, by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all person whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

Ballots to be counted in open town meetings and result announced.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. Whenever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another

Method of sealing.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward-district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly, and ballots given in at any such meeting upon any proposed amendment of the constitution and upon any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state, shall be sealed up in one package, which shall contain no other ballots. In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town shall be sealed up in one package containing no ballots given in for any other officers, or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

Ballots, how to be sealed up.

Certificate to
be inclosed in
package of bal-
lots.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

What to set
forth.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

Of the delivery
of ballots to
state return-
ing-board.

SEC. 13. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the

town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

SEC. 14. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward-voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 16. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom. *Provided, however,* that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-districts there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Boards and
town councils
to count cer-
tain ballots on
the day after
election.

SEC. 19. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in the cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

SEC. 21. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed

as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc, ballots

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as

provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on
moderators,
wardens, and
clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

Ballots used at
state elections,
how to be fur-
nished.

SECTION 1. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
For all elections of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, the nominations for such offices shall be printed on one ballot together with any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state or other question submitted to the electors of the state. The printing of such ballots and the instruction-sheets hereinafter provided, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns, respectively.

Ballots for elec-
tions of city
officers, and
votes on city
questions, how
furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elec-
tion of town
officers, how
furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted, or shall adopt, the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1, therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

State officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

[Section 1, Chapter 1059, Public Laws, provides: "*Wherever the words 'political party' are used in sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, they shall be construed to mean a political party which at the next preceding annual election of state officers cast for its candidate for governor at least two per centum of all the votes cast in the state for that officer.*"]

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

General town officers by 50 electors.

SEC. 12. (As amended by Chapter 1059, Public Laws.) Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Ward and voting-district officers in cities and towns by 50 electors.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

Form of nomination-papers as to signers, and certificate of city or town clerk, as to qualification of signers.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

SEC. 16. (As amended by Chapter 812, section 1, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be

printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Ballots, how prepared, and what to contain.

SEC. 22. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names except the surnames of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. The names of all such candidates and the offices for which they are nominated shall be arranged on the ballot in perpendicular columns, one column being assigned to each political party making nominations by convention, caucus, or nomination-papers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that in case only a partial list of candidates is nominated by any political party other than the republican or democratic party, two or more such lists may be arranged whenever practicable in the same column.

The first column on the left-hand side of every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain only the names of the nominees of the republican party; the second column only those of the democratic party; and the order of such other nominations as may be made shall be determined by the official whose duty it is to prepare the ballots. At the top of each column or list, immediately above the title of the first office to be voted for, there shall be printed in capital

letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height the name of the political party by which the candidates in such column were nominated. In case a nomination is made by nomination-papers, the words "nom. papers" shall be added to the party name.

Above such party name shall be printed a circle not less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and such circle shall be surrounded by the following words printed in plain letters: "For a straight ticket make a cross (X) within the circle." Above each circle shall be printed an emblem or device designating or distinguishing the political party whose nominations have been assigned to that column. Such emblem or device of the republican party shall be the representation of an eagle, and such emblem or device of the democratic party shall be the representation of a star. The emblem or device designating or distinguishing any other political party whose nominations may now, or from time to time, be entitled to be placed upon the ballot shall be selected by the secretary of state and be printed upon the ballot above the column assigned to the nominations of such party: *Provided, however*, that the emblem or device shall be entirely different for each political party, and may be any appropriate symbol; but neither the coat of arms or seal of any state or of the United States, the national flag, any religious emblem or symbol, the seal of any society, the portrait of any person, or the representation of a coin or of the currency of the United States, shall be chosen as a distinguishing emblem. Whenever any emblem or device has been selected by the secretary of state, and used upon official ballots for any political party, it shall not thereafter be so used for any other political party.

In each column the names of the candidates, their residence together with the street and number if any, shall be placed immediately below the title of the office for which they are nominated, and at the right of the name of each candidate and on

the same line there shall be a square so printed as to give the voter an opportunity to designate by a cross (X) therein his choice of candidates; except that in case of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States one square shall suffice for each group of such candidates. Above the last or right-hand column of each ballot there shall be no circle or device, but there shall be printed in such column in the regular order the title of each office to be voted for; as "For Governor," "For Senator," and the like, and beneath each title there shall be left as many blank lines as there are persons to be elected to such office.

On ballots provided for elections mentioned in section 1 of this chapter the various offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column in the following order: First, electors of president and vice-president of the United States; second, representative in the congress of the United States; third, governor; fourth, lieutenant-governor; fifth, secretary of state; sixth, attorney-general; seventh, general treasurer; eighth, senator in the general assembly; ninth, representative or representatives in the general assembly. On ballots provided for elections mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter the offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column by the city or town clerk.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the electors of the state such amendment or question shall, if candidates for office are to be voted for at the same time, be printed upon the ballot after or beneath the lists of candidates, and the same arrangement shall be followed on ballots used in elections for officers named in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, whenever a question is submitted to the electors of a city or town at such elections. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter an opportunity to designate by a cross-mark (X) in a square his answer to the question submitted.

All ballots provided by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be printed on plain white paper of a quality approved by him, and there shall be no mark or impression to distinguish one ballot from another. The names of all candidates shall be printed thereon in uniform type.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL, and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Ballots, number of to be furnished.

SEC. 26. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed, in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more

copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

SEC. 29. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The secretary of state shall send the ballots provided by him for any election, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in a sealed package, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which the package is

Ballots, delivery of by secretary of state.

intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such package, return receipt therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the package is sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipt of the city and town clerks.

Ballots, delivery of, by city and town clerks.

SEC. 30. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, the ballots so prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the package shall be publicly broken, and the package shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election provided by law. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard rails.

Of loss, theft, or destruction of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator re-

quiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town, or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of supervisors.

serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state, and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and

To be sworn.

town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors

Vacancies, how filled.

of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district, and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town, the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

Supervisors not to be candidates.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as

Voting-places to be equipped in what manner.

are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Ballot is to be
obtained from
supervisor.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No super-

visor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

SEC. 38. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) On receipt of his ballot from the proper election officer, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot as follows: If he desires to vote for all the candidates of one political party he shall place a cross (X) within the circle above the name or designation of that party. In case he desires to vote for a candidate whose name is not printed under the circle in which he has marked, he shall cancel the name of the candidate in such column for whom he refuses to vote by drawing a line through such name, and shall vote for the candidate of his choice by marking a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by writing in the right-hand column prepared for that purpose, under the proper title of the office, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote. In such case the vote shall be counted for the candidate against whose name a cross has been so marked, or whose name has been so inserted in the right-hand column, and such ballot shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office whose name is cancelled. When a voter has placed a cross (X) in any one circle, and has not made any mark in any other circle, such cross (X) shall be counted as a vote for each of the candidates in the column above which it is placed, except for those candidates whose names have been cancelled.

Preparation of
ballot by voter,
and manner of
marking same.

A cross in the square opposite the names of candidates for electors of president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for each. The voter may omit to mark in any circle, and may vote for the candidates of his choice by making a cross (X) in the square opposite their names, or he may insert the

names of persons for whom he desires to vote, in the blank or right-hand column, under the proper title of office, and such votes shall be counted. If a voter desires to vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the electors of the state or of any city or town, he shall mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give in addition to the cross made in any circle or square at the right of any candidate's name. Where a voter makes a cross (X) within the circle at the top of any column and also cancels a name in the column under such marked circle, but does not mark a cross (X) within the voting-square at the right of any name of a candidate for the same office in any other column, and fails to write in a name in the right-hand column in the space provided for a name to be written in for such office, said ballot shall be considered blank for such office.

Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than five minutes. No voter, not an election officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

SEC. 41. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, but no

Ballots are not
to be counted,
when.

voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. One line crossing another at any angle within the circle or any voting-square, or at the right of any name, shall be deemed a valid voting-mark. To cancel a name within the meaning of this chapter the voter shall draw a pencil mark through the full name. A cross (X) marked in a voting-square at the right of any name in a column above which the circle is marked shall be treated as surplusage, and the ballot shall not be deemed invalidated. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall

make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Any person who shall falsely make, or willfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of with-

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers, ballots, etc.

drawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, and any person or persons who shall print, stamp, or affix, or cause to be printed, stamped, or affixed, upon any letter head, circular, or pamphlet used for political purposes, or upon political literature of any nature, a representation of the chosen emblem or device of any political party in this state without the consent in writing first had and obtained of the chairman of the state central committee of the political party whose chosen emblem or device is sought to be used for such purposes, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Secretary of state to furnish ballots for secondary elections for officers mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 47. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in section 1 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon according to the provisions of this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in sections

2 and 3 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish such ballots.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 49. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

Number of ballots to be provided.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of Chapter 920 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session in the year 1891.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by Chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. Every person who, in any election, shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall so vote or attempt to vote; or who shall fraudulently vote upon the name of any other person, or, having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, shall vote

or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and no person after conviction of such offence shall thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any military or civil officer.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, or offer, or agree to give, to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in the state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat, or employ any means of intimidation, for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote, for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be fined five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, either or both, at the discretion of the court; and no person convicted of such offence shall ever thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any civil or military officer, or upon any proposition pending before the people; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Penalty for
bribing or in-
timidating
voters.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the

Limitation of
prosecutions;
complainant
how paid.

provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Appellate division may issue writ of mandamus, when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning, or conducting of any town, ward, or district meeting or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect, or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

Power to act of person appointed by the court.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall

have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court; pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence

for city officers, are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

In relations to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7 •
Adjourned elections, when to be held.....	11, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 45
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
" how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
" how counted at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
" how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-10
" for different classes of officers, to be sealed in one package.....	9
" what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	10
" what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	11
" for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	12
" who may be present at counting of.....	12
" penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	14, 15
" packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	13
" how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	16
" form of, under secret ballot law.....	22-25
" how to be folded when distributed.....	25
" to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	25
" number to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
" specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
" for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 27
" for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
" to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28
" to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
" loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	28
" to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
" to be given voter by supervisor.....	32
" pencils for marking.....	32

	PAGE
Ballots, how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	36
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	35
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	14
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" how to be nominated by individual voters.....	18, 19
" may withdraw, how and when.....	20
" list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
" names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	22
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.....	11
" " " board of, to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages.....	10
Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to town and city offices.....	12
" " " penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	14
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	19-22
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6

	PAGE.
Clerks of cities or towns to furnish certain supplies.....	13, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.....	28
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence.....	44
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots...	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	11
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots.....	14
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	14
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Convention to nominate candidates.....	17, 18
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	35
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden.....	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.....	11
“ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38, 39

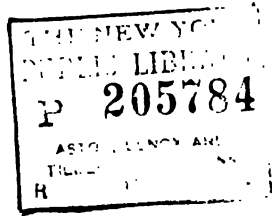
	PAGE.
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	42
Filing of nominations.....	19-22
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 34
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	34
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	28
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	13
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	8
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-15
Marking of ballots.....	32-35
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to count ballots.....	7
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	10
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" " " " individual voters.....	18, 19
Nomination papers.....	19
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	21, 22

	PAGE.
Supervisors of election, to assist voters.....	35
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections.....	39
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	31
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk.....	13
Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term "ballots" or "votes".....	14
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	10
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	21
" in office of moderator, warden or clerk, how filled.....	5, 45
" in supervisors, how filled.....	30-45
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.	
" " re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	34
" " leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.....	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	44
" exempt from arrest, when.....	40
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-ma- chines.....	14
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	14
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	32-35
Voting-places, how equipped.....	31
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	31
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.....	34
Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence.....	45
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5

	PAGE.
Wardens to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to receive or reject votes.....	6
“ to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
“ to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	10
“ authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
“ word “warden” construed to mean ward district warden.....	14
<i>See City of Providence.....</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket.....</i>	46







STATE RETURNING BOARD.

ARTHUR S. FITZ, *Chairman*,
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RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary*.

P. O. Box 843, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES:

ROOMS 3 AND 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

The State ballot for the election to be held on November 6th, 1906, will contain the names of candidates for Representative in Congress, General Officers and for members of the General Assembly; also a proposition for the issue of bonds known as the "Metropolitan Park Loan."

The names of the candidates will be arranged upon the ballot in party columns, so that a voter desiring to vote a straight party ticket may do so by making a cross in the circle at the top of the column assigned to the party of his choice. A cross mark in such a circle is a vote not only for a Representative in Congress and for General Officers, but also for members of the General Assembly; therefore THIS BALLOT MUST NOT BE TORN APART, NOR ITS FOLDS SEPARATED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The ENTIRE BALLOT must be returned to the State Returning Board, which, by the changes made in the laws at the January Session, 1905, is now required to count and declare the votes cast for members of the General Assembly; town councils, boards of aldermen, and the board of canvassers and registration in the city of Providence having been relieved of the duty of counting and declaring such votes.

When the votes have been counted in the town, ward or district meeting, the State ballots must be done up in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State.

ELECTION OFFICERS MUST SEE THAT EACH PACKAGE OF BALLOTS IS SEALED UP, ADDRESSED, AND ENDORSED ACCORDING TO LAW.

Each package must be sealed up in accordance with sections 9 and 11, Chapter 829 (see pages 8 and 9). ADHESIVE LABELS bearing the SIGNATURES of the MODERATOR or WARDEN

present, or any other persons, to take him from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities, other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not, by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all person whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

Ballots to be counted in open town meetings and result announced.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. Whenever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another

Method of sealing.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward-district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly, and ballots given in at any such meeting upon any proposed amendment of the constitution and upon any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state, shall be sealed up in one package, which shall contain no other ballots. In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town shall be sealed up in one package containing no ballots given in for any other officers, or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

Ballots, how to be sealed up.

Certificate to
be inclosed in
package of bal-
lots.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

What to set
forth.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

Of the delivery
of ballots to
state return-
ing-board.

SEC. 13. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the

town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

SEC. 14. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward-voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 16. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom. *Provided, however,* that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-districts there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Boards and
town councils
to count cer-
tain ballots on
the day after
election.

SEC. 19. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in the cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

SEC. 21. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed

as provided in section 9 of this act; shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc, ballots

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as

provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on
moderators,
wardens, and
clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

Ballots used at
state elections,
how to be fur-
nished.

SECTION 1. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
For all elections of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, the nominations for such offices shall be printed on one ballot together with any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state or other question submitted to the electors of the state. The printing of such ballots and the instruction-sheets hereinafter provided, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns, respectively.

Ballots for elec-
tions of city
officers, and
votes on city
questions, how
furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elec-
tion of town
officers, how
furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted, or shall adopt, the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1, therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

State officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

[Section 1, Chapter 1059, Public Laws, provides: "*Wherever the words 'political party' are used in sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, they shall be construed to mean a political party which at the next preceding annual election of state officers cast for its candidate for governor at least two per centum of all the votes cast in the state for that officer.*"]

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

General town officers by 50 electors.

SEC. 12. (As amended by Chapter 1059, Public Laws.) Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Ward and voting-district officers in cities and towns by 50 electors.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

Form of nomination-papers as to signers, and certificate of city or town clerk, as to qualification of signers.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

SEC. 16. (As amended by Chapter 812, section 1, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by chapter 812, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be

printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Ballots, how prepared, and what to contain.

SEC. 22. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names except the surnames of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. The names of all such candidates and the offices for which they are nominated shall be arranged on the ballot in perpendicular columns, one column being assigned to each political party making nominations by convention, caucus, or nomination-papers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that in case only a partial list of candidates is nominated by any political party other than the republican or democratic party, two or more such lists may be arranged whenever practicable in the same column.

The first column on the left-hand side of every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain only the names of the nominees of the republican party; the second column only those of the democratic party; and the order of such other nominations as may be made shall be determined by the official whose duty it is to prepare the ballots. At the top of each column or list, immediately above the title of the first office to be voted for, there shall be printed in capital

letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height the name of the political party by which the candidates in such column are nominated. In case a nomination is made by nomination papers, the words "nom. papers" shall be added to the party name.

Above such party name shall be printed a circle not less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and such circle shall be surrounded by the following words printed in plain letters: "For a straight ticket make a cross (X) within the circle." Above each circle shall be printed an emblem or device designating or distinguishing the political party whose nominations have been assigned to that column. Such emblem or device for the republican party shall be the representation of an eagle, and such emblem or device of the democratic party shall be the representation of a star. The emblem or device designating or distinguishing any other political party whose nominations may now, or from time to time, be entitled to be placed upon the ballot shall be selected by the secretary of state and be printed upon the ballot above the column assigned to the nominations of such party: *Provided, however*, that the emblem or device shall be entirely different for each political party, and may be any appropriate symbol; but neither the coat of arms or seal of any state or of the United States, the national flag, any religious emblem or symbol, the seal of any society, the portrait of any person, or the representation of a coin or of the currency of the United States, shall be chosen as a distinguishing emblem. Whenever any emblem or device has been selected by the secretary of state, and used upon official ballots for any political party, it shall not thereafter be so used for any other political party.

In each column the names of the candidates, their residence together with the street and number if any, shall be placed immediately below the title of the office for which they are nominated, and at the right of the name of each candidate and on

the same line there shall be a square so printed as to give the voter an opportunity to designate by a cross (X) therein his choice of candidates; except that in case of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States one square shall suffice for each group of such candidates. Above the last or right-hand column of each ballot there shall be no circle or device, but there shall be printed in such column in the regular order the title of each office to be voted for; as "For Governor," "For Senator," and the like, and beneath each title there shall be left as many blank lines as there are persons to be elected to such office.

On ballots provided for elections mentioned in section 1 of this chapter the various offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column in the following order: First, electors of president and vice-president of the United States; second, representative in the congress of the United States; third, governor; fourth, lieutenant-governor; fifth, secretary of state; sixth, attorney-general; seventh, general treasurer; eighth, senator in the general assembly; ninth, representative or representatives in the general assembly. On ballots provided for elections mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter the offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column by the city or town clerk.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the electors of the state such amendment or question shall, if candidates for office are to be voted for at the same time, be printed upon the ballot after or beneath the lists of candidates, and the same arrangement shall be followed on ballots used in elections for officers named in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, whenever a question is submitted to the electors of a city or town at such elections. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter an opportunity to designate by a cross-mark (X) in a square his answer to the question submitted.

All ballots provided by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be printed on plain white paper of a quality approved by him, and there shall be no mark or impression to distinguish one ballot from another. The names of all candidates shall be printed thereon in uniform type.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL, and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

All nominations to be on one ballot: ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Ballots, number of to be furnished.

SEC. 26. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed, in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more

copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

SEC. 29. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The secretary of state shall send the ballots provided by him for any election, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in a sealed package, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which the package is

Ballots, delivery of by secretary of state.

intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such package, return receipt therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the package is sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipt of the city and town clerks.

Ballots, delivery of, by city and town clerks.

SEC. 30. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, the ballots so prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the package shall be publicly broken, and the package shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election provided by law. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard rails.

Of loss, theft, or destruction of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator re-

quiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town, or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of supervisors.

serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state, and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and

To be sworn.

town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council.

Vacancies, how filled.

respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district, and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town, the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

Supervisors not to be candidates.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as

Voting-places to be equipped in what manner.

are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No super-

visor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

SEC. 38. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Preparation of ballot by voter, and manner of marking same.
 On receipt of his ballot from the proper election officer, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot as follows: If he desires to vote for all the candidates of one political party he shall place a cross (X) within the circle above the name or designation of that party. In case he desires to vote for a candidate whose name is not printed under the circle in which he has marked, he shall cancel the name of the candidate in such column for whom he refuses to vote by drawing a line through such name, and shall vote for the candidate of his choice by marking a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by writing in the right-hand column prepared for that purpose, under the proper title of the office, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote. In such case the vote shall be counted for the candidate against whose name a cross has been so marked, or whose name has been so inserted in the right-hand column, and such ballot shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office whose name is cancelled. When a voter has placed a cross (X) in any one circle, and has not made any mark in any other circle, such cross (X) shall be counted as a vote for each of the candidates in the column above which it is placed, except for those candidates whose names have been cancelled.

A cross in the square opposite the names of candidates for electors of president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for each. The voter may omit to mark in any circle, and may vote for the candidates of his choice by making a cross (X) in the square opposite their names, or he may insert the

names of persons for whom he desires to vote, in the blank or right-hand column, under the proper title of office, and such votes shall be counted. If a voter desires to vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the electors of the state or of any city or town, he shall mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give in addition to the cross made in any circle or square at the right of any candidate's name. Where a voter makes a cross (X) within the circle at the top of any column and also cancels a name in the column under such marked circle, but does not mark a cross (X) within the voting-square at the right of any name of a candidate for the same office in any other column, and fails to write in a name in the right-hand column in the space provided for a name to be written in for such office, said ballot shall be considered blank for such office.

Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than five minutes. No voter, not an election officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

SEC. 41. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice or any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, but no

Ballots are not
to be counted,
when.

voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. One line crossing another at any angle within the circle or any voting-square, or at the right of any name, shall be deemed a valid voting-mark. To cancel a name within the meaning of this chapter the voter shall draw a pencil mark through the full name. A cross (X) marked in a voting-square at the right of any name in a column above which the circle is marked shall be treated as surplusage, and the ballot shall not be deemed invalidated. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall

make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Any person who shall falsely make, or willfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of with-

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers, ballots, etc.

drawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, and any person or persons who shall print, stamp, or affix, or cause to be printed, stamped, or affixed, upon any letter head, circular, or pamphlet used for political purposes, or upon political literature of any nature, a representation of the chosen emblem or device of any political party in this state without the consent in writing first had and obtained of the chairman of the state central committee of the political party whose chosen emblem or device is sought to be used for such purposes, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Secretary of state to furnish ballots for secondary elections for officers mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 47. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in section 1 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon according to the provisions of this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in sections

2 and 3 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish such ballots.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 49. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

Number of ballots to be provided.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of Chapter 920 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session in the year 1891.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by Chapter 808, section 11, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. Every person who, in any election, shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall so vote or attempt to vote; or who shall fraudulently vote upon the name of any other person, or, having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, shall vote

attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court; and no person after conviction of such offence shall thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any military or civil officer.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall, directly or indirectly, give, offer, or agree to give, to any elector, or to any person for the benefit of any elector, any sum of money or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of inducing such elector to give or withhold his vote at any election in the state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall make any threat, or employ any means of intimidation, for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote, for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be fined five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months, either or both, in the discretion of the court; and no person convicted of such offence shall ever thereafter be permitted to exercise the privilege of voting for any civil or military officer, or upon any proposition pending before the people; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Penalty for
bribing or in-
timidating
voters.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the offence shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the

Limitation of
prosecutions;
complainant
how paid.

provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Appellate division may issue writ of mandamus, when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning, or conducting of any town, ward, or district meeting or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect, or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

Power to act of person appointed by the court.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall

have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court; pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence

for city officers, are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

In relation to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held.....	11, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 45
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
“ how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
“ how counted at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
“ how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-10
“ for different classes of officers, to be sealed in one package.....	9
“ what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	10
“ what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	12
“ who may be present at counting of.....	12
“ penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	14, 15
“ packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	13
“ how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	16
“ form of, under secret ballot law.....	22-25
“ how to be folded when distributed.....	25
“ to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	25
“ number to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
“ specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
“ for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 27
“ for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
“ to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28
“ to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
“ loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	28
“ to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
“ to be given voter by supervisor.....	32
“ pencils for marking.....	32

	PAGE.
Ballots, how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	36
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	35
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	14
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" how to be nominated by individual voters.....	18, 19
" may withdraw, how and when.....	20
" list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
" names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	22
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.....	11
" " " board of, to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages.....	10
Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to town and city offices.....	12
" " " penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	14
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	19-22
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6

	PAGE.
Clerks of cities or towns to furnish certain supplies.....	13, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.....	28
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence.....	44
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots...	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	11
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots.....	14
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	14
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Convention to nominate candidates.....	17, 18
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	35
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden.....	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.....	11
“ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38, 39

	PAGE.
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	42
Filing of nominations.....	19-22
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 34
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	34
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	28
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	13
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	8
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-15
Marking of ballots.....	32-35
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to count ballots.....	7
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	10
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" " " " individual voters.....	18, 19
Nomination papers.....	19
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	21, 22

51

	PAGE.
Packages of ballots, how to be sealed up and endorsed.....	8-10
Penalty for disorderly conduct at elective meeting.....	6
“ “ illegal reception or rejection of ballots.....	7
“ “ illegally opening packages of ballots.....	13
“ “ neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.....	14, 15
“ “ neglect or refusal to furnish certificate of election.....	14
“ “ violation of secret ballot law.....	36-38
“ “ bribing or intimidating voters.....	41
Pencils for marking ballots, how provided.....	32
Polling-places, how to be equipped.....	6, 31
Record book of elective meeting to be kept by moderator, warden, or clerk ...	7
“ “ “ “ what to contain.....	7, 8
“ “ “ “ not to be enclosed in package containing ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be delivered by moderator or warden to town or city clerk.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be evidence in case ballots are lost or destroyed.....	8
Result of vote to be announced by moderator or warden.....	7
Returns of supervisors, nature of, and to whom made.....	30
Sealing of ballots after counting.....	8-10, 12, 45, 46
Secret ballot law.....	16-40
“ “ “ how to be adopted by towns.....	39, 40
Secretary of state to furnish certain supplies.....	13
“ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ to provide instruction-sheets, specimen-ballots, etc., for state election.....	26, 27
“ “ “ to furnish state ballots to city and town clerks.....	27
State returning-board, what ballots to be delivered to.....	10
Supervisors of election, how appointed.....	29, 30, 45
“ “ “ ballots to be delivered at opening of polls.....	28
“ “ “ duties of.....	30-33, 35-38, 45, 46
“ “ “ vacancies in, how filled.....	30, 45
“ “ “ to have charge of ballots during election.....	31
“ “ “ to report on conduct of election.....	30
“ “ “ to give ballots to voter.....	32
“ “ “ to receive ballots not voted.....	35

	PAGE.
Supervisors of election, to assist voters.....	35
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections.....	39
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	31
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk.....	13
 Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term "ballots" or "votes".....	14
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	10
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
 Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	21
" in office of moderator, warden or clerk, how filled.....	5, 45
" in supervisors, how filled.....	30-45
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.....	34
" " re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	34
" " leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.....	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	44
" exempt from arrest, when.....	40
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-ma- chines.....	14
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	14
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	32-35
Voting-places, how equipped.....	31
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	31
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.....	34
 Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence.....	45
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5

	PAGE.
Wardens to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to receive or reject votes.....	6
“ to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
“ to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	10
“ authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
“ word “warden” construed to mean ward district warden.....	14
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46





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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

MANUAL
OF
ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF
MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.

PREPARED BY THE
TATE RETURNING BOARD.
1907.

PROVIDENCE:
E. L. FREEMAN COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1907.

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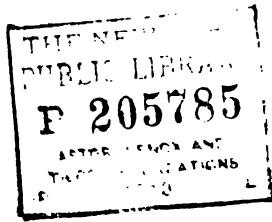
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1907.



STATE RETURNING BOARD.

ARTHUR S. FITZ, *Chairman.*
CHARLES H. HANDY,
C. CLARENCE MAXSON,
THOMAS J. DORNEY,
GEORGE R. LAWTON.

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. Box 848 PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES :
ROOMS 3 AND 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

This manual is prepared for the information and guidance of election officers and contains only such laws as relate to the duties of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors at State elections.

The State Returning Board desires to impress upon election officers that they must follow strictly the provisions of Chapter 829, Public Laws, in counting, sealing up, and delivering to the Board the State ballots.

The State ballot for the election to be held on November 5th, 1907, will contain the names of candidates for General Officers and members of the General Assembly. The names of the candidates will be arranged upon the ballot in party columns, so that a voter desiring to vote a straight ticket may do so by making a cross in the circle at the top of the column assigned to the party of his choice. A cross mark in such a circle is a vote not only for General Officers, but also for members of the General Assembly; therefore, **THIS BALLOT MUST NOT BE TORN APART, NOR ITS FOLDS SEPARATED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.**

After the State ballots have been counted by the moderator or warden, and clerk, they must be sealed up in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State. The sealing must be by means of a sufficient number of adhesive labels so affixed to the package as to guard against any tampering with the ballots after they have left the polling place. **EACH LABEL MUST BE SIGNED IN INK BY THE MODERATOR OR WARDEN, AND CLERK.** (See Chapter 829, sections 9 and 11, pages 8 and 9.)

Each package must be addressed and endorsed as required by section 10, Chapter 829. (See page 9.)

Each package must contain the **CERTIFICATE** signed by the

moderator or warden and clerk as required by section 12, Chapter 829 (see page 10), also the REPORTS OF SUPERVISORS required by section 32, Chapter 11, General Laws. (See page 30.)

THE NAMES CHECKED UPON THE VOTING-LIST MUST BE COUNTED AND THE NUMBER THEREOF RECORDED UPON THE CERTIFICATE.

The State ballots must be delivered, by the CLERK of the elective meeting IN PERSON, to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after they have been sealed up.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots to the State Returning Board, he MUST APPOINT, IN WRITING, SOME OFFICER of his city or town to deliver them.

Election officers who neglect any of the foregoing duties render themselves liable to severe penalties. (See Chapter 829, sections 29 and 30, pages 14 and 15.)

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED.

After ballots have been once sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package is prohibited.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, and 50.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides:

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to pre-
side.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk, *pro tempore*; and the town, ward or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of
moderator,
warden and
clerk *pro tem-
pore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may proceed to a new election; the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new elec-
tion in case of
death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Powers of mod-
erator and
warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable

Disorderly per-
sons.

present, or any other persons, to take him from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities, other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not, by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all person whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

Ballots to be counted in open town meetings and result announced.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

Method of sealing.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. Whenever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another

political party to affix his signature in ink to all of such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward-district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly, and ballots given in at any such meeting upon any proposed amendment of the constitution and upon any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state, shall be sealed up in one package, which shall contain no other ballots. In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town shall be sealed up in one package containing no ballots given in for any other officers, or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

Ballots, how to be sealed up.

Certificate to
be inclosed in
package of bal-
lots.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

What to set
forth.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

Of the delivery
of ballots to
state return-
ing-board.

SEC. 13. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the

town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

SEC. 14. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward-voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 16. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however,* that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-districts there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Boards and
town counells
to count cer-
tain ballots on
the day after
election.

SEC. 19. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in the cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

SEC. 21. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed

as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc, ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as

provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on
moderators,
wardens, and
clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

Ballots used at
state elections,
how to be fur-
nished.

SECTION 1. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) For all elections of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, the nominations for such offices shall be printed on one ballot together with any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state or other question submitted to the electors of the state. The printing of such ballots and the instruction-sheets hereinafter provided, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns, respectively.

Ballots for elec-
tions of city
officers, and
votes on city
questions, how
furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elec-
tion of town
officers, how
furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted, or shall adopt, the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1, therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

State officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district, for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

[Section 1, Chapter 1059, Public Laws, provides: "*Wherever the words 'political party' are used in sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, they shall be construed to mean a political party which at the next preceding annual election of state officers cast for its candidate for governor at least two per centum of all the votes cast in the state for that officer.*"]

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

General town officers by 50 electors.

SEC. 12. (As amended by Chapter 1059, Public Laws.) Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Ward and voting-district officers in cities and towns by 50 electors.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

Form of nomination-papers as to signers, and certificate of city or town clerk, as to qualification of signers.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

SEC. 16. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be

printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Ballots, how prepared, and what to contain.

SEC. 22. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names except the surnames of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. The names of all such candidates and the offices for which they are nominated shall be arranged on the ballot in perpendicular columns, one column being assigned to each political party making nominations by convention, caucus, or nomination-papers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that in case only a partial list of candidates is nominated by any political party other than the republican or democratic party, two or more such lists may be arranged whenever practicable in the same column.

The first column on the left-hand side of every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain only the names of the nominees of the republican party; the second column only those of the democratic party; and the order of such other nominations as may be made shall be determined by the official whose duty it is to prepare the ballots. At the top of each column or list, immediately above the title of the first office to be voted for, there shall be printed in capital

letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height the name of the political party by which the candidates in such column were nominated. In case a nomination is made by nomination-papers, the words "nom. papers" shall be added to the party name.

Above such party name shall be printed a circle not less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and such circle shall be surrounded by the following words printed in plain letters: "For a straight ticket make a cross (X) within the circle." Above each circle shall be printed an emblem or device designating or distinguishing the political party whose nominations have been assigned to that column. Such emblem or device of the republican party shall be the representation of an eagle, and such emblem or device of the democratic party shall be the representation of a star. The emblem or device designating or distinguishing any other political party whose nominations may now, or from time to time, be entitled to be placed upon the ballot shall be selected by the secretary of state and be printed upon the ballot above the column assigned to the nominations of such party: *Provided, however*, that the emblem or device shall be entirely different for each political party, and may be any appropriate symbol; but neither the coat of arms or seal of any state or of the United States, the national flag, any religious emblem or symbol, the seal of any society, the portrait of any person, or the representation of a coin or of the currency of the United States, shall be chosen as a distinguishing emblem. Whenever any emblem or device has been selected by the secretary of state, and used upon official ballots for any political party, it shall not thereafter be so used for any other political party.

In each column the names of the candidates, their residence together with the street and number if any, shall be placed immediately below the title of the office for which they are nominated, and at the right of the name of each candidate and on

the same line there shall be a square so printed as to give the voter an opportunity to designate by a cross (X) therein his choice of candidates; except that in case of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States one square shall suffice for each group of such candidates. Above the last or right-hand column of each ballot there shall be no circle or device, but there shall be printed in such column in the regular order the title of each office to be voted for; as "For Governor," "For Senator," and the like, and beneath each title there shall be left as many blank lines as there are persons to be elected to such office.

On ballots provided for elections mentioned in section 1 of this chapter the various offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column in the following order: First, electors of president and vice-president of the United States; second, representative in the congress of the United States; third, governor; fourth, lieutenant-governor; fifth, secretary of state; sixth, attorney-general; seventh, general treasurer; eighth, senator in the general assembly; ninth, representative or representatives in the general assembly. On ballots provided for elections mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter the offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column by the city or town clerk.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the electors of the state such amendment or question shall, if candidates for office are to be voted for at the same time, be printed upon the ballot after or beneath the lists of candidates, and the same arrangement shall be followed on ballots used in elections for officers named in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, whenever a question is submitted to the electors of a city or town at such elections. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter an opportunity to designate by a cross-mark (X) in a square his answer to the question submitted.

All ballots provided by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be printed on plain white paper of a quality approved by him, and there shall be no mark or impression to distinguish one ballot from another. The names of all candidates shall be printed thereon in uniform type.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL, and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Ballots, number of to be furnished.

SEC. 26. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed, in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more

copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

SEC. 29. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The secretary of state shall send the ballots provided by him for any election, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in a sealed package, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which the package is

Ballots, delivery of by secretary of state.

intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such package, return receipt therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the package is sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipt of the city and town clerks.

Ballots, delivery of, by city and town clerks.

SEC. 30. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, the ballots so prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the package shall be publicly broken, and the package shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election provided by law. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard rails.

Of loss, theft, or destruction of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator re-

quiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town, or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of super-
visors.
To be sworn.

serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state, and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and

To be sworn.

town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors

Vacancies, how
filled.

of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district, and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town, the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

Supervisors not to be candidates.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as

Voting-places to be equipped in what manner.

are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No super-

visor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

SEC. 38. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
On receipt of his ballot from the proper election officer, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot as follows: If he desires to vote for all the candidates of one political party he shall place a cross (X) within the circle above the name or designation of that party. In case he desires to vote for a candidate whose name is not printed under the circle in which he has marked, he shall cancel the name of the candidate in such column for whom he refuses to vote by drawing a line through such name, and shall vote for the candidate of his choice by marking a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by writing in the right-hand column prepared for that purpose, under the proper title of the office, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote. In such case the vote shall be counted for the candidate against whose name a cross has been so marked, or whose name has been so inserted in the right-hand column, and such ballot shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office whose name is cancelled. When a voter has placed a cross (X) in any one circle, and has not made any mark in any other circle, such cross (X) shall be counted as a vote for each of the candidates in the column above which it is placed, except for those candidates whose names have been cancelled.

Preparation of
ballot by voter,
and manner of
marking same.

A cross in the square opposite the names of candidates for electors of president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for each. The voter may omit to mark in any circle, and may vote for the candidates of his choice by making a cross (X) in the square opposite their names, or he may insert the

names of persons for whom he desires to vote, in the blank or right-hand column, under the proper title of office, and such votes shall be counted. If a voter desires to vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the electors of the state or of any city or town, he shall mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give in addition to the cross made in any circle or square at the right of any candidate's name. Where a voter makes a cross (X) within the circle at the top of any column and also cancels a name in the column under such marked circle, but does not mark a cross (X) within the voting-square at the right of any name of a candidate for the same office in any other column, and fails to write in a name in the right-hand column in the space provided for a name to be written in for such office, said ballot shall be considered blank for such office.

Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than five minutes. No voter, not an election officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

SEC. 41. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, but no

Ballots are not
to be counted,
when.

voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. One line crossing another at any angle within the circle or any voting-square, or at the right of any name, shall be deemed a valid voting-mark. To cancel a name within the meaning of this chapter the voter shall draw a pencil mark through the full name. A cross (X) marked in a voting-square at the right of any name in a column above which the circle is marked shall be treated as surplusage, and the ballot shall not be deemed invalidated. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall

make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Any person who shall falsely make, or willfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of with-

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers, ballots, etc.

drawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, and any person or persons who shall print, stamp, or affix, or cause to be printed, stamped, or affixed, upon any letter head, circular, or pamphlet used for political purposes, or upon political literature of any nature, a representation of the chosen emblem or device of any political party in this state without the consent in writing first had and obtained of the chairman of the state central committee of the political party whose chosen emblem or device is sought to be used for such purposes, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Secretary of state to furnish ballots for secondary elections for officers mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 47. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in section 1 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon according to the provisions of this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in sections

2 and 3 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish such ballots.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 49. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

Number of ballots to be provided.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of Chapter 920 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session in the year 1891.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by Chapter 808, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. (As amended by Chapter 1426, Public Laws.) Every person who in any election shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall vote or attempt to vote; or who shall vote or attempt to vote in the name of some other person, whether such name is that of a

person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, whether his vote in such case was legal or not, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote; or who shall aid, counsel, or procure any other person to so vote or attempt to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office. Voting for the purposes of this chapter shall consist in the depositing, or offering for deposit, a ballot, whether such ballot has been marked or not; except in cases where voting-machines are used, and then shall consist in entering the booth of a voting-machine or recording or offering to record a vote.

SEC. 3. (As amended by Chapter 1428, Public Laws.) Every person who shall directly or indirectly give, or offer, or agree to give to any elector or to any person for the benefit of any elector any sum of money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in this state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat or employ any means of intimidation for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person

Penalty for
bribing or in-
timidating
voters.

after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Limitation of
prosecutions;
complainant
how paid.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Supreme court
may issue writ
of mandamus,
when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning, or conducting of any town, ward, or district meeting, or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect, or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such

Penalty for
neglect to obey
the court.

further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Power to act
of person ap-
pointed by the
court.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court; pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the city of Providence, by subsequent provisions of this chapter, the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration now performs many of the duties in connection with elections that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the city of Providence

for city officers, are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration. By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session, 1900, the board of canvassers and registration now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for the city of Providence. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

In relation to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."

INDEX

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held.....	11, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 45
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
 Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	 6
" how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
" how counted at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
" how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-10
" for different classes of officers, to be sealed in one package.....	9
" what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	10
" what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	11
" for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	12
" who may be present at counting of.....	12
" penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	14, 15
" packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	13
" how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	16
" form of, under secret ballot law.....	22-25
" how to be folded when distributed.....	25
" to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	25
" number to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
" specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
" for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 27
" for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
" to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28
" to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
" loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	28
" to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
" to be given voter by supervisor.....	32
" pencils for marking.....	32

	PAGE.
Ballots, how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	36
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	35
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	14
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence.....</i>	44
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" how to be nominated by individual voters.....	18, 19
" may withdraw, how and when.....	20
" list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
" names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	22
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.....	11
" " " board of, to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See City of Providence.....</i>	44
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages.....	10
Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to town and city offices.....	12
" " " penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	14
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	19-22
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6

	PAGE.
Clerks of cities or towns to furnish certain supplies.....	13, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.....	28
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence.....	44
“ “ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ “ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 45, 46
“ “ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots....	8
“ “ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots...	10
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	10
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	11
“ “ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots.....	14
“ “ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	14
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 14, 15, 38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Convention to nominate candidates.....	17, 18
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 45, 46
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	35
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden.....	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.....	11
“ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38, 39

	PAGE.
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	42
Filing of nominations.....	19-22
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 34
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	34
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	28
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	13
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	8
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-15
Marking of ballots.....	32-35
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to count ballots.....	7
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	10
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" " " " individual voters.....	18, 19
Nomination papers.....	19
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	21, 22

	PAGE.
Supervisors of election, to assist voters.....	35
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections.....	39
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	31
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk.....	13
 Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term "ballots" or "votes".....	14
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	10
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
 Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	21
" in office of moderator, warden or clerk, how filled.....	5, 45
" in supervisors, how filled.....	30-45
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.....	34
" " re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	34
" " leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.....	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	44
" exempt from arrest, when.....	40
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-ma- chines.....	14
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	14
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	32-35
Voting-places, how equipped.....	31
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	31
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.....	34
 Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence.....	45
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5

	PAGE.
Wardens to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to receive or reject votes.....	6
“ to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 46
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
“ to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	10
“ authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
“ word “warden” construed to mean ward district warden.....	14
<i>See City of Providence</i>	44
<i>See City of Pawtucket</i>	46

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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

M A N U A L
OF
ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF
MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.

PREPARED BY THE
STATE RETURNING BOARD.

1908.

PROVIDENCE :
E. L. FREEMAN COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1908.



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

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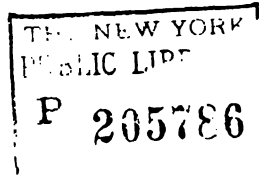
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STATE RETURNING BOARD.

ARTHUR S. FITZ, *Chairman.*
GEORGE R. LAWTON.
CHARLES H. HANDY,
C. CLARENCE MAXSON,
THOMAS J. DORNEY,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. BOX 843 PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES :
ROOMS 3 AND 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

This manual is prepared for the information and guidance of election officers and contains only such laws as relate to the duties of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors at State elections.

The State Returning Board desires to impress upon election officers that they must follow strictly the provisions of Chapter 829, Public Laws, in counting, sealing up, and delivering to the Board the State ballots.

The State ballot for the election to be held on November 3rd 1908, will contain the names of candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President, Representative in Congress, General Officers and members of the General Assembly. It will also contain two loan propositions to be voted upon by the electors. The names of the candidates will be arranged upon the ballot in party columns, so that a voter desiring to vote a straight ticket may do so by making a cross in the circle at the top of the column assigned to the party of his choice, therefore, **THE BALLOT MUST NOT BE TORN APART, NOR ITS FOLDS SEPARATED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.**

After the State ballots have been counted by the moderator or warden, and clerk, they must be sealed up in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State. The sealing must be by means of a sufficient number of adhesive labels so affixed to the package as to guard against any tampering with the ballots after they have left the polling place. **EACH LABEL MUST BE SIGNED IN INK BY THE MODERATOR OR WARDEN, AND CLERK.** (See Chapter 829, sections 9 and 11, pages 8 and 9.)

Each package must be addressed and endorsed as required by section 10, Chapter 829. (See page 9.)

Each **package** must contain the **CERTIFICATE** signed by the moderator or warden and clerk as required by section 12, Chapter 829 (see page 10), also the **REPORTS OF SUPERVISORS** required by section 32, Chapter 11, General Laws. (See page 30.)

THE NAMES CHECKED UPON THE VOTING-LIST MUST BE COUNTED AND THE NUMBER THEREOF RECORDED UPON THE CERTIFICATE.

The State ballots must be delivered, by the **CLERK** of the elective meeting **IN PERSON**, to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within **FORTY-EIGHT HOURS** after they have been sealed up.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots to the State Returning Board, he **MUST APPOINT, IN WRITING, SOME OFFICER** of his city or town to deliver them.

Election officers who neglect any of the foregoing duties render themselves liable to severe penalties. (See Chapter 829, sections 29 and 30, pages 14 and 15.)

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED.

After ballots have been once sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package is prohibited.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, and 50.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, Secretary.

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides:

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to pre-
side.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk, *pro tempore*; and the town, ward or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of
moderator,
warden and
clerk *pro tem-
pore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may proceed to a new election; the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new elec-
tion in case of
death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Powers of mod-
erator and
warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable

Disorderly per-
sons.

present, or any other persons, to take him from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
31, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING
ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities, other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not, by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all person whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

Ballots to be counted in open town meetings and result announced.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. Whenever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another

Method of sealing.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

political party to affix his signature in ink to all such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed to be delivered to whom and how to be endorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward-district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly, and ballots given in at any such meeting upon any proposed amendment of the constitution and upon any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state, shall be sealed up in one package, which shall contain no other ballots. In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town shall be sealed up in one package containing no ballots given in for any other officers, or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

Ballots, how to be sealed up.

Certificate to
be inclosed in
package of bal-
lots.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

What to set
forth.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

Of the delivery
of ballots to
state return-
ing-board.

SEC. 13. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the

town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

SEC. 14. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward-voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 16. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however,* that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-districts there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Boards and
town councils
to count cer-
tain ballots on
the day after
election.

SEC. 19. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in the cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

SEC. 21. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed

as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as

provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on
moderators,
wardens, and
clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

Ballots used at
state elections,
how to be fur-
nished.

SECTION 1. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
For all elections of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, the nominations for such offices shall be printed on one ballot together with any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state or other question submitted to the electors of the state. The printing of such ballots and the instruction-sheets hereinafter provided, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns, respectively.

Ballots for elec-
tions of city
officers, and
votes on city
questions, how
furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for elec-
tion of town
officers, how
furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted, or shall adopt, the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1, therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

State officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district, for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

[Section 1, Chapter 1059, Public Laws, provides: "*Wherever the words 'political party' are used in sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, they shall be construed to mean a political party which at the next preceding annual election of state officers cast for its candidate for governor at least two per centum of all the votes cast in the state for that officer.*"]

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

General town officers by 50 electors.

SEC. 12. (As amended by Chapter 1059, Public Laws.) Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Ward and voting-district officers in cities and towns by 50 electors.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

Form of nomination-papers as to signers, and certificate of city or town clerk, as to qualification of signers.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

SEC. 16. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be

printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Ballots, how prepared, and what to contain.

SEC. 22. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names except the surnames of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. The names of all such candidates and the offices for which they are nominated shall be arranged on the ballot in perpendicular columns, one column being assigned to each political party making nominations by convention, caucus, or nomination-papers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that in case only a partial list of candidates is nominated by any political party other than the republican or democratic party, two or more such lists may be arranged whenever practicable in the same column.

The first column on the left-hand side of every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain only the names of the nominees of the republican party; the second column only those of the democratic party; and the order of such other nominations as may be made shall be determined by the official whose duty it is to prepare the ballots. At the top of each column or list, immediately above the title of the first office to be voted for, there shall be printed in capital

letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height the name of the political party by which the candidates in such column were nominated. In case a nomination is made by nomination-papers, the words "nom. papers" shall be added to the party name.

Above such party name shall be printed a circle not less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and such circle shall be surrounded by the following words printed in plain letters: "For a straight ticket make a cross (X) within the circle." Above each circle shall be printed an emblem or device designating or distinguishing the political party whose nominations have been assigned to that column. Such emblem or device of the republican party shall be the representation of an eagle, and such emblem or device of the democratic party shall be the representation of a star. The emblem or device designating or distinguishing any other political party whose nominations may now, or from time to time, be entitled to be placed upon the ballot shall be selected by the secretary of state and be printed upon the ballot above the column assigned to the nominations of such party: *Provided, however*, that the emblem or device shall be entirely different for each political party, and may be any appropriate symbol; but neither the coat of arms or seal of any state or of the United States, the national flag, any religious emblem or symbol, the seal of any society, the portrait of any person, or the representation of a coin or of the currency of the United States, shall be chosen as a distinguishing emblem. Whenever any emblem or device has been selected by the secretary of state, and used upon official ballots for any political party, it shall not thereafter be so used for any other political party.

In each column the names of the candidates, their residence together with the street and number if any, shall be placed immediately below the title of the office for which they are nominated, and at the right of the name of each candidate and on

the same line there shall be a square so printed as to give the voter an opportunity to designate by a cross (X) therein his choice of candidates; except that in case of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States one square shall suffice for each group of such candidates. Above the last or right-hand column of each ballot there shall be no circle or device, but there shall be printed in such column in the regular order the title of each office to be voted for; as "For Governor," "For Senator," and the like, and beneath each title there shall be left as many blank lines as there are persons to be elected to such office.

On ballots provided for elections mentioned in section 1 of this chapter the various offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column in the following order: First, electors of president and vice-president of the United States; second, representative in the congress of the United States; third, governor; fourth, lieutenant-governor; fifth, secretary of state; sixth, attorney-general; seventh, general treasurer; eighth, senator in the general assembly; ninth, representative or representatives in the general assembly. On ballots provided for elections mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter the offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column by the city or town clerk.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the electors of the state such amendment or question shall, if candidates for office are to be voted for at the same time, be printed upon the ballot after or beneath the lists of candidates, and the same arrangement shall be followed on ballots used in elections for officers named in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, whenever a question is submitted to the electors of a city or town at such elections. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter an opportunity to designate by a cross-mark (X) in a square his answer to the question submitted.

All ballots provided by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be printed on plain white paper of a quality approved by him, and there shall be no mark or impression to distinguish one ballot from another. The names of all candidates shall be printed thereon in uniform type.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL, and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

All nominations to be on one ballot: ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Ballots, number of to be furnished.

SEC. 26. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed, in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more

copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

SEC. 29. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The secretary of state shall send the ballots provided by him for any election, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in a sealed package, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which the package is

Ballots, delivery of by secretary of state.

intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such package, return receipt therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the package is sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipt of the city and town clerks.

Ballots, delivery of, by city and town clerks.

SEC. 30. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, the ballots so prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the package shall be publicly broken, and the package shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election provided by law. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard rails.

Of loss, theft, or destruction of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator re-

quiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town, or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of super-
visors.
To be sworn.

serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state, and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election

To be sworn.

shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

Vacancies, how
filled.

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district, and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town, the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

Supervisors not to be candidates.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as

Voting-places to be equipped in what manner.

are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No super-

visor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

SEC. 38. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
On receipt of his ballot from the proper election officer, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot as follows: If he desires to vote for all the candidates of one political party he shall place a cross (X) within the circle above the name or designation of that party. In case he desires to vote for a candidate whose name is not printed under the circle in which he has marked, he shall cancel the name of the candidate in such column for whom he refuses to vote by drawing a line through such name, and shall vote for the candidate of his choice by marking a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by writing in the right-hand column prepared for that purpose, under the proper title of the office, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote. In such case the vote shall be counted for the candidate against whose name a cross has been so marked, or whose name has been so inserted in the right-hand column, and such ballot shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office whose name is cancelled. When a voter has placed a cross (X) in any one circle, and has not made any mark in any other circle, such cross (X) shall be counted as a vote for each of the candidates in the column above which it is placed, except for those candidates whose names have been cancelled.

Preparation of
ballot by voter,
and manner of
marking same.

A cross in the square opposite the names of candidates for electors of president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for each. The voter may omit to mark in any circle, and may vote for the candidates of his choice by making a cross (X) in the square opposite their names, or he may insert the

names of persons for whom he desires to vote, in the blank or right-hand column, under the proper title of office, and such votes shall be counted. If a voter desires to vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the electors of the state or of any city or town, he shall mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give in addition to the cross made in any circle or square at the right of any candidate's name. Where a voter makes a cross (X) within the circle at the top of any column and also cancels a name in the column under such marked circle, but does not mark a cross (X) within the voting-square at the right of any name of a candidate for the same office in any other column, and fails to write in a name in the right-hand column in the space provided for a name to be written in for such office, said ballot shall be considered blank for such office.

Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than five minutes. No voter, not an election officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not
voted to be re-
turned to
supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable
to mark his bal-
lot may be as-
sisted.

SEC. 41. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, but on

Ballots are not
to be counted,
when.

voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. One line crossing another at any angle within the circle or any voting-square, or at the right of any name, shall be deemed a valid voting-mark. To cancel a name within the meaning of this chapter the voter shall draw a pencil mark through the full name. A cross (X) marked in a voting-square at the right of any name in a column above which the circle is marked shall be treated as surplusage, and the ballot shall not be deemed invalidated. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall

make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls, whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Any person who shall falsely make, or willfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of with-

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers, ballots, etc.

drawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, and any person or persons who shall print, stamp, or affix, or cause to be printed, stamped, or affixed, upon any letter head, circular, or pamphlet used for political purposes, or upon political literature of any nature, a representation of the chosen emblem or device of any political party in this state without the consent in writing first had and obtained of the chairman of the state central committee of the political party whose chosen emblem or device is sought to be used for such purposes, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Secretary of state to furnish ballots for secondary elections for officers mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 47. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in section 1 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon according to the provisions of this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in sections

2 and 3 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish such ballots.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 49. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

Number of ballots to be provided.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of Chapter 920 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session in the year 1891.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by Chapter 808, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. (As amended by Chapter 1426, Public Laws.) Every person who in any election shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall vote or attempt to vote; or who shall vote or attempt to vote in the name of some other person, whether such name is that of a

person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, whether his vote in such case was legal or not, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote; or who shall aid, counsel, or procure any other person to so vote or attempt to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office. Voting for the purposes of this chapter shall consist in the depositing, or offering for deposit, a ballot, whether such ballot has been marked or not; except in cases where voting-machines are used, and then shall consist in entering the booth of a voting-machine or recording or offering to record a vote.

SEC. 3. (As amended by Chapter 1428, Public Laws.) Penalty for bribing or intimidating voters.
Every person who shall directly or indirectly give, or offer, or agree to give to any elector or to any person for the benefit of any elector any sum of money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in this state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat or employ any means of intimidation for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person

after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Limitation of prosecutions; complainant how paid.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Supreme court may issue writ of mandamus, when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning, or conducting of any town, ward, or district meeting, or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect, or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Power to act
of person ap-
pointed by the
court.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court; pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the cities of Providence, and Pawtucket the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITIES OF PROVIDENCE AND PAWTUCKET.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the cities of Providence and Pawtucket boards of canvassers and registration now perform many of the duties in connection with the election that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the cities of Providence and Pawtucket for city officers are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration of their respective city.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session A. D. 1900, the board of canvassers and registration of the city of Providence now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for that city. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

By the provisions of Chapter 1608, Public Laws, passed at the January session A. D. 1908, the board of canvassers and registration of the city of Pawtucket now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for that city. Section 6 of said Chapter 1608 provides:

"SEC. 6. At least twelve days before any election the ward committees shall each file with said board the names of four qualified electors of each voting district as supervisors for such district, and the names of three qualified electors of each voting district as wardens and clerks for such district. At least ten days prior to any election said board shall appoint four supervisors of election for each voting district, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, and selected from the lists so submitted for each district respectively. At least ten days prior to any election there shall also be appointed by said board a warden and clerk for each voting district, who shall be of different political parties and who shall be selected from the lists so submitted for each district respectively. In case any such committee shall fail to submit such lists within the required time said board shall make the appointments from electors of such district, respectively, of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such lists. The wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Every person appointed as aforesaid shall be forthwith notified of such appointment, and every supervisor so appointed shall, in writing and at least three days before any election at which he shall be appointed to serve, accept or decline said appointment, and all wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall be severally sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties by some member of said board at least three days prior to said election. In case any person appointed by said board as aforesaid shall neglect to qualify, or shall be unable or fail to serve, the vacancy existing in any of said offices shall be filled by said board from the remaining names on the lists so submitted, and such ap-

pointee, who shall be of the same political party as the person failing to qualify, shall qualify before some member of said board before serving."

In relation to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, passed at January session, A. D. 1902, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."



INDEX.

	PAGE.
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held.....	11, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 45-46
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
“ how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
“ how counted at close of polls.....	7, 45, 47
“ how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-10
“ for different classes of officers, to be sealed in one package.....	9
“ what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	10
“ what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	12
“ who may be present at counting of.....	12
“ penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	14, 15
“ packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	13
“ how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	16
“ form of, under secret ballot law.....	22-25
“ how to be folded when distributed.....	25
“ to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	25
“ number to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
“ specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
“ for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 27
“ for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
“ to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28
“ to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
“ loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	28
“ to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
“ to be given voter by supervisor.....	32
“ pencils for marking.....	32

	PAGE.
Ballots, how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	36
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	35
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the super- visor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	14
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and super- visors.....	45, 46
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	44-47
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" how to be nominated by individual voters.....	18, 19
" may withdraw, how and when.....	20
" list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
" names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	22
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.....	11, 44
" " " board of, to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and super- visors.....	45, 46
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	44-47
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages.....	10
Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to town and city offices.....	12
" " " penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	14
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	19-22
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6

	PAGE.
Clerks of cities or towns to furnish certain supplies.....	13, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.....	28
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	14, 15, 38
See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....	44-47
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence.....	44
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 47
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 45, 47
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots...	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	11
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots.....	14
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	14
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 14, 15, 38
See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....	44-47
Convention to nominate candidates.....	17, 18
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Counting ballots at close of polls.....	7, 45, 47
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	35
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden.....	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.....	11
“ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38, 39

	PAGE.
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	42
Filing of nominations.....	19-22
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 34
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	34
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	28
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	13
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	8
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-15
Marking of ballots.....	32-35
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to count ballots.....	7
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	10
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" " " " individual voters.....	18, 19
Nomination papers.....	19
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	21, 22

53

	PAGE.
Packages of ballots, how to be sealed up and endorsed.....	8-10
Penalty for disorderly conduct at elective meeting.....	6
“ “ illegal reception or rejection of ballots.....	7
“ “ illegally opening packages of ballots.....	13
“ “ neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.....	14, 15
“ “ neglect or refusal to furnish certificate of election.....	14
“ “ violation of secret ballot law.....	36-38
“ “ bribing or intimidating voters.....	41
Pencils for marking ballots, how provided.....	32
Polling-places, how to be equipped.....	6, 31
Record book of elective meeting to be kept by moderator, warden, or clerk ...	7
“ “ “ “ what to contain.....	7, 8
“ “ “ “ not to be enclosed in package containing ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be delivered by moderator or warden to town or city clerk.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be evidence in case ballots are lost or destroyed.....	8
Result of vote to be announced by moderator or warden.....	7
Returns of supervisors, nature of, and to whom made.....	30
Sealing of ballots after counting.....	8-10, 12, 45, 47
Secret ballot law.....	16-40
“ “ “ how to be adopted by towns.....	39, 40
Secretary of state to furnish certain supplies.....	13
“ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ to provide instruction-sheets, specimen-ballots, etc., for state election.....	26, 27
“ “ “ to furnish state ballots to city and town clerks.....	27
State returning-board, what ballots to be delivered to.....	10
Supervisors of election, how appointed.....	29, 30, 45, 46
“ “ “ ballots to be delivered at opening of polls.....	28
“ “ “ duties of.....	30-33, 35-38, 45, 46, 47
“ “ “ vacancies in, how filled.....	30, 45, 46
“ “ “ to have charge of ballots during election....	31
“ “ “ to report on conduct of election.....	30
“ “ “ to give ballots to voter.....	32
“ “ “ to receive ballots not voted.....	35

	PAGE.
Supervisors of election, to assist voters.....	35
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections.....	39
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	31
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	44-47
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk.....	13
 Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term "ballots" or "votes".....	14
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	10
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
 Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	21
" in office of moderator, warden or clerk, how filled.....	5, 45, 46
" in supervisors, how filled.....	30-45, 46
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.....	34
" " re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	34
" " leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.....	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	44
" exempt from arrest, when.....	40
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-ma- chines.....	14
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	14
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	32-35
Voting-places, how equipped.....	31
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	31
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.....	34
 Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence and Pawtucket.....	45, 46
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5

	PAGE.
Wardens to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to receive or reject votes.....	6
“ to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 47
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
“ to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	10
“ authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
“ word “warden” construed to mean ward district warden.....	14
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	<i>44-47</i>



[REDACTED]



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

MANUAL
OF
ELECTION LAWS

FOR THE USE OF
MODERATORS, WARDENS, CLERKS,
AND SUPERVISORS.

PREPARED BY THE
STATE RETURNING BOARD.

1909.

PROVIDENCE:
E. L. FREEMAN COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS,
1909.

STATE RETURNING BOARD.

ARTHUR S. FITZ, *Chairman.*

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GEORGE R. LAWTON,

CHARLES H. HANDY,

C. CLARENCE MAXSON.

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

P. O. Box 524, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

OFFICES :

ROOMS 3 AND 108, STATE HOUSE, PROVIDENCE.

TO ELECTION OFFICERS.

This manual is prepared for the information and guidance of election officers and contains only such laws as relate to the duties of moderators, wardens, clerks, and supervisors at State elections.

The State Returning Board desires to impress upon election officers that they must follow strictly the provisions of Chapter 829, Public Laws, in counting, sealing up, and delivering to the Board the State ballots.

The State ballot for the election to be held on November 2d, 1909, will contain the names of candidates for General Officers and members of the General Assembly. It will also contain three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State and one loan proposition. The names of the candidates will be arranged upon the ballot in party columns, so that a voter desiring to vote a straight ticket may do so by making a cross in the circle at the top of the column assigned to the party of his choice, therefore, **THE BALLOT MUST NOT BE TORN APART, NOR ITS FOLDS SEPARATED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.**

After the State ballots have been counted by the moderator or warden, and clerk, they must be sealed up in the official wrapper furnished by the Secretary of State. The sealing must be by means of a sufficient number of adhesive labels so affixed to the package as to guard against any tampering with the ballots after they have left the polling place. **EACH LABEL MUST BE SIGNED IN INK BY THE MODERATOR OR WARDEN, AND CLERK.** (See Chapter 829, sections 9 and 11, pages 8 and 9.)

Each package must be addressed and endorsed as required by section 10, Chapter 829. (See page 9.)

Each package must contain the CERTIFICATE signed by the moderator or warden and clerk as required by section 12, Chapter 829 (see page 10), also the REPORTS OF SUPERVISORS required by section 32, Chapter 11, General Laws. (See page 30.)

THE NAMES CHECKED UPON THE VOTING-LIST MUST BE COUNTED AND THE NUMBER THEREOF RECORDED UPON THE CERTIFICATE.

The State ballots must be delivered, by the CLERK of the elective meeting IN PERSON, to the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, within FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after they have been sealed up.

If the clerk is unable from any cause to personally deliver the ballots to the State Returning Board, he MUST APPOINT, IN WRITING, SOME OFFICER of his city or town to deliver them.

Election officers who neglect any of the foregoing duties render themselves liable to severe penalties. (See Chapter 829, sections 29 and 30, pages 14 and 15.)

PACKAGES MUST NOT BE RE-OPENED.

After ballots have been once sealed up in open meeting, the re-opening of the package is prohibited.

The duties of supervisors and the nature of the returns to be made by them will be found in Chapter 11, General Laws, sections 32 to 37, inclusive, and sections 39, 40, and 50.

The offices of the State Returning Board, at the State House, Providence, will be open continuously for twenty-four hours after the close of the polls, and thereafter from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., until all the ballots have been received.

By direction of the State Returning Board,

RICHARD W. JENNINGS, *Secretary.*

MANUAL OF ELECTION LAWS.

CHAPTER 38, GENERAL LAWS.

Moderators and Wardens; Election and Powers.

Chapter 38, General Laws, "Of the quorum, government and conduct of town meetings, and of organization and government of ward meetings," provides:

SEC. 8. In all meetings of the electors or voters in a town or district, the moderator, and of a ward or district, the warden or district warden, shall preside, if present.

Who to preside.

SEC. 9. In case of his absence, or of the absence of the ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may elect a moderator or warden, or clerk, *pro tempore*; and the town, ward or district clerk, and in case of the absence of the town clerk, the town treasurer, shall preside in such election of the moderator or warden, and the warden or moderator shall preside at such election of a ward or district clerk.

Of election of moderator, warden and clerk *pro tempore*.

SEC. 10. In case of the death, resignation or permanent disability of the moderator, warden, or ward or district clerk, the town, ward or district may proceed to a new election; the meeting for such purpose being presided over in like manner as for the election of such officer *pro tempore*.

Of new election in case of death, etc.

SEC. 11. Every moderator or warden shall have power to manage and regulate the business of each meeting, conforming to law, and to maintain peace and good order therein.

Powers of moderator and warden.

SEC. 12. If any person shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner in any town, district or ward meeting, the moderator or warden may order him to withdraw from the meeting; and, on his refusal, may order the town sergeant, or any constable

Disorderly persons.

present, or any other persons, to take him from the meeting, and to confine him in some convenient place until the meeting shall be adjourned; and the person so refusing to withdraw shall, for each offence, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars.

CHAPTER 829, PUBLIC LAWS.

Passed March
21, 1901.

AN ACT PRESCRIBING THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING ELECTIONS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Ballot-boxes,
how provided
and cared for.

SECTION 1. The city clerks of the several cities, other than the city of Providence, and the town clerks of the several towns shall, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, furnish a sufficient number of ballot-boxes for the voting-places in their respective cities and towns, and shall see that such boxes are kept in proper condition for use and that each voting-place is supplied with the required number of such boxes on the day of every town, ward, or district meeting held thereat.

Form of ballot-
boxes and how
used.

SEC. 2. Said ballot-boxes shall have a sufficient opening in the top to receive the ballots, and shall in open town, ward, and district meeting, and before the balloting has commenced, be opened and exhibited to all present; after which they shall be kept closed and locked, and shall not, by the moderator or warden, nor by any other person whomsoever upon any pretext whatever, be opened until the balloting be completed, and shall be in charge of the moderators and wardens only.

What votes to
be received,
and what re-
jected.

SEC. 3. The moderator or warden of any town, ward, or district meeting shall receive the ballots of all person whose names are upon the list of voters certified and delivered to him by the city or town clerk, and shall reject the ballots of all persons attempting to vote whose names are not on said list.

SEC. 4. Every moderator or warden whose duty it is to receive ballots, and every town, ward, or district clerk, who shall reject the ballot of any voter whose name is on the town, ward, or district list, or who shall receive the ballot of any person whose name is not upon the town, ward, or district list, or who shall place or permit to be placed in or abstract or permit to be abstracted from the ballot-box, or from the ballots during the counting thereof, any ballot, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than five years, either or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the lawful depositing of the ballot of such moderator, warden, or clerk.

Penalty for illegal rejection or reception of vote.

SEC. 5. Every voter shall at the time of voting announce his name to the moderator or warden, who shall pronounce the same aloud and cause it to be checked upon the voting-list by the clerk before the voter deposits his ballot or enters any voting-machine.

Voter to announce his name, and name to be repeated and checked before voting.

SEC. 6. In voting by ballot every voter shall also hold in his hand and deposit in said ballot-box his ballot or ballots in such a manner that said moderator and warden can distinctly see that he deposits but one ballot of a kind.

Voter to deposit ballot, in what manner.

SEC. 7. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) After the voting in any town, ward, or district meeting shall be closed the moderator or warden and the clerk of such meeting shall in open meeting proceed to count the ballots, and the moderator or warden shall announce the result.

Ballots to be counted in open town meetings and result announced.

SEC. 8. The moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting shall make a record in ink, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the secretary of state:

Record of elective meetings to be kept by whom, and what to contain.

First, Of the date of such meeting;

Second, Of the number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Third, Of the number of votes cast thereat for each candidate, and for what office;

Fourth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution; and

Fifth, Of the number of votes cast for and against any question which has been voted upon at said meeting, and shall each sign such record in ink. Said book shall in no case be enclosed in any package containing ballots, but shall be taken by the moderator or warden of said meeting, upon the adjournment thereof, and be by him kept separate and apart from said ballots, where it will not be exposed to loss or destruction with them, and be by him delivered in person to the clerk of the town or city in which such meeting was held, within twelve hours after such record is made and signed. In case the ballots or any of them given in at such meeting are lost or destroyed, the record in such book shall be evidence of the matters therein contained and may be used in the same manner as such ballots might have been by the board or council authorized to make the final count thereof. The record of each class of ballots shall be made in said book before they are sealed up as provided in this act.

Ballots to be sealed up.

SEC. 9. When the counting of the ballots given in at such meeting is completed, and the result thereof has been announced, the moderator or warden and clerk shall forthwith seal up such ballots in open meeting, together with the certificate provided for in section 12 of this act, by enclosing them in stout paper and binding the package with suitable cord or twine and affixing to the package adhesive labels sufficient in number to prevent the abstraction of any ballots from or the adding of any ballots to the contents of such package, and the moderator or warden and clerk of the meeting shall affix their signatures in ink to each of said labels. Whenever both of the officers whose duty it is to sign such labels are of the same political party, they shall also allow some elector of another

Method of sealing.

Labels to be signed, by whom.

political party to affix his signature in ink to all such labels: *Provided*, that in towns not divided into voting-districts the ballots cast for town officers need not be so sealed.

SEC. 10. The packages so sealed up shall each be addressed to the board or council to which they are to be delivered and be plainly endorsed in ink by the clerk of such meeting, with

Ballots sealed
to be delivered
to whom and
how to be en-
dorsed.

First, The name of the town or city where such meeting was held;

Second, The number of the voting-district, if it be a district meeting;

Third, The number of the ward, if it be a ward meeting;

Fourth, The number of the ward and of the voting-district therein, if it be a ward-district meeting;

Fifth, The day, month, and year of holding such meeting; and

Sixth, The class or classes of ballots which such package contains.

SEC. 11. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The ballots given at any such meeting for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, senators and representatives in the general assembly, and ballots given in at any such meeting upon any proposed amendment of the constitution and upon any question or questions submitted to the electors of the state, shall be sealed up in one package, which shall contain no other ballots. In cities and in towns divided into voting-districts the ballots given in at any such meeting for city and town officers, for ward and voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town shall be sealed up in one package containing no ballots given in for any other officers, or for or against any proposition or question submitted to the electors of the state.

Ballots, how
to be sealed up.

Certificate to
be inclosed in
package of bal-
lots.

SEC. 12. In each package of ballots sealed up as provided in section 9 of this act there shall be enclosed a certificate in ink, signed by the moderator or warden and clerk of such meeting, stating:

What to set
forth.

First, The number of names checked upon the voting-list used at such meeting;

Second, The number of ballots cast for each candidate for whom ballots are enclosed, and for what office;

Third, The number of ballots cast for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fourth, The number of ballots cast for and against any question submitted to the electors, if such ballots are enclosed therein;

Fifth, That such ballots are all the ballots that were given in at such meeting for such candidates or for and against any such proposition or question;

Sixth, The date of such meeting;

Seventh, The city or town, and the number of the ward, voting-district, or ward voting-district in which such meeting was held.

Of the delivery
of ballots to
state return-
ing-board.

SEC. 13. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In all cities and towns the packages containing the ballots for electors of president and vice-president, representatives in congress, general officers, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, and for and against any proposition of amendment of the constitution or question submitted to the electors of the state, after such ballots have been counted, declared, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the state returning-board within forty-eight hours after they have been sealed. Upon the receipt of said packages the secretary of said returning-board shall give to the person so delivering them a certificate of such delivery, on presentation of which to the

town or city council such person shall be paid ten cents for each mile's travel to and from the office of the said returning-board, to be computed from the place of voting.

SEC. 14. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, the packages containing the ballots cast at any such meeting for city and town officers, and voting-district, ward, and ward-voting-district officers, and for and against any question submitted to the electors of such city or town, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the clerk of the city or town where such meeting was held within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

Of the delivery of ballots cast in cities other than Providence and towns divided into voting-districts.

SEC. 15. In the city of Providence the packages containing the ballots described in section 14 of this act, given in at any such meeting, after such ballots have been counted, recorded, sealed, and endorsed as hereinbefore provided, shall be delivered in person by the clerk of such meeting to the board of canvassers and registration within twelve hours after such sealing is done.

City of Providence.

SEC. 16. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 17. In cities other than the city of Providence, and in towns divided into voting-districts, ward and district meetings held therein respectively for the election of city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or of any of them, shall at the time of closing the polls therein prescribed by law stand adjourned to the seventh day next from and after the day so appointed unless the said seventh day shall fall on a holiday, and in that event to the day following said holiday, with like adjournment therefrom: *Provided, however,* that in Westerly and Hopkinton there shall be no election held on Saturday, and if the day of any such adjournment fall on Saturday the meeting shall stand adjourned to the Monday following.

Of adjourned meetings of electors.

Of re-opening
polls in towns
not divided
into voting-dis-
tricts.

SEC. 18. If in any case in a town not divided into voting-districts there shall be no election of the town officers voted for who are required to be elected by the people, or of any of them, the polls may be re-opened and the like proceedings shall be had until an election takes place. In such towns, after the declaration of the result of the voting for town officers, the town clerks shall give certificates of their election to the persons elected town officers.

Boards and
town councils
to count cer-
tain ballots on
the day after
election.

SEC. 19. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) In the city of Providence the board of canvassers and registration, and in the cities other than the city of Providence and in towns divided into voting-districts the boards of aldermen and town councils, shall be in session on the day following any election for city, town, ward, and voting-district officers, or for any of them, and shall in open meeting count the ballots given in at such election and declare the result thereof, and the clerks of such boards and councils shall make a record thereof. The several city and town clerks shall forthwith after such declaration give certificates of their election to the persons declared elected.

Who may be
allowed to
scrutinize the
counting of
ballots.

SEC. 20. The several boards and councils named in section 19 of this act shall, at the counting of the ballots provided for therein, admit two republicans and two democrats within the space reserved for such counting, and allow them to scrutinize said counting under such reasonable restrictions as may be prescribed by such boards and councils. Each of such republicans and democrats shall be authorized in writing, by the chairman of the city or town committee of the political party to which he belongs. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent said boards or councils from admitting, in their discretion, other persons within said reserved space during such counting.

SEC. 21. Repealed by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.

SEC. 22. No package of ballots, after having been sealed

as provided in section 9 of this act, shall thereafter be opened by any moderator, warden, or clerk, or by any other person upon any pretence whatever, except by the boards or councils authorized by law to count the same and at the time provided for such counting. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Packages of ballots once sealed not to be opened except by whom.

SEC. 23. The secretary of state shall at the expense of the state procure for use at all elective meetings held therein a sufficient supply of suitably strong cord and twine and of paper for enclosing the ballots, and also of adhesive labels not less than four inches in length and two and one-quarter inches in width, for use in complying with the provisions of section 9 of this act. He shall also for use at all meetings held therein for the election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, general officers, and senators and representatives in the general assembly, or for voting upon propositions or questions submitted to the electors of the state, have printed at such expense, upon the paper for enclosing the ballots or upon adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, a sufficient number of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, and upon suitable paper a sufficient supply of blank forms of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act, and shall furnish to the city or town clerk of each city and town, at least ten days before the day for holding such meetings, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section for use at all meetings to be held in such city or town.

Certain election supplies to be furnished by the secretary of state.

SEC. 24. The several city and town clerks shall at the expense of their respective cities and towns procure for use at meetings held therein for the election of city, town, ward, and district officers a sufficient supply of blank forms of the endorsement provided for in section 10 of this act, printed upon

City and town clerks to furnish certain supplies.

adhesive labels not less than six inches in length and four inches in width, or upon strong paper of suitable size for enclosing the ballots as provided in section 9 of this act, and of the certificates provided for in section 12 of this act; and shall seasonably furnish at each voting-place therein, on the day of every election held thereat, an ample quantity of each of the articles named in this section, and of the articles provided in section 23 of this act, to be furnished to him by the secretary of state.

Clerks may appoint some officer to deliver ballots, when.

SEC. 25. Every clerk upon whom is imposed by this act the duty of delivering any package of ballots may appoint in writing some officer of the city or town where he resides to deliver such package in his stead, in case of his sickness or absolute inability to deliver the same in person.

Words "ballots" and "Votes" construed.

SEC. 26. Wherever in this act the word "ballots" or the word "votes" is used it shall be construed to mean the evidence of the intent of the voters as shown by the tally-sheets or records made upon paper by any voting-machine used in the election of officers or in voting upon any proposition or question.

Words "voting-district," "warden," and "clerk" construed.

SEC. 27. The words "voting-district" shall be construed to include ward voting-districts, the word "warden" ward-district wardens, and the word "clerk" ward-district clerks, wherever used in this act, and the duties imposed upon wardens and clerks by this act are hereby imposed upon ward-district wardens and ward-district clerks.

Penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish certificates of election.

SEC. 28. Every city or town clerk who shall neglect or refuse to furnish any city, town, ward, or voting-district officer elect with a proper certificate of his election as soon as may be thereafter shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, either or both, at the discretion of the court which shall try such offender.

Penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.

SEC. 29. Every moderator, warden, or clerk who shall neglect to count the ballots or to declare the result thereof as

provided in this act or to seal up the ballots at the time and in the manner provided therein, or who shall knowingly seal up only a part of the ballots, or who shall willfully neglect to enclose in the package with the ballots the certificate provided for in section 12 hereof or to make and sign the record in the book kept for that purpose, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

SEC. 30. Every moderator or warden who shall neglect to take, keep, or deliver the record-book of any elective meeting to the officer in the manner or at the time provided in this act, and every clerk who shall neglect to make the endorsement upon any package of ballots or to deliver such package as so provided, and every officer authorized by any clerk to deliver any package of ballots in his stead who shall neglect to deliver the same to the proper person or within the time so provided, and every city or town clerk who shall neglect to provide at each voting-place in the city or town of which he is clerk an ample supply of the articles named in section 24 of this act, or of any of them, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried.

Penalties on
moderators,
wardens, and
clerks.

SEC. 31. Chapter 10 of the General Laws is hereby repealed, and all provisions of any special law in relation to any city or town and of any of the General Laws or of the Public Laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far as they apply to the conduct of elections held for any of the officers or for voting upon any proposition or question named in this act, and this chapter shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11 OF THE GENERAL LAWS.

Of Elections by Secret Ballot.

Ballots used at state elections, how to be furnished.

SECTION 1. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) For all elections of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in the congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, the nominations for such offices shall be printed on one ballot together with any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state or other question submitted to the electors of the state. The printing of such ballots and the instruction-sheets hereinafter provided, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns, respectively.

Ballots for elections of city officers, and votes on city questions, how furnished.

SEC. 2. All ballots cast in elections by the people of the several cities (not including towns) for mayor, other general city officers and members of the school committee, for members of the city council, and for ward or voting-district officers in any city, or on any question submitted to the vote of the electors of any city, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such city, as hereinafter provided.

Ballots for election of town officers, how furnished.

SEC. 3. In elections by the people of the several towns (not including cities) which have adopted, or shall adopt, the system of voting provided by this chapter, all ballots cast for officers who are elected by the people of such towns respectively, members of the school committee, and voting-district officers, shall be printed and distributed at the expense of such towns, as hereinafter provided.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN CONVENTION OR CAUCUS.

SEC. 4. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the state, may for the state make one nomination for each office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, therein to be filled at the election, and any convention of delegates or caucus representing a political party which at the election next preceding polled at least two per centum of the entire vote in any congressional district, city or town, may, for the district, city or town, make one nomination for each office mentioned in said section 1, therein to be filled at the election, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, as hereinafter provided. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

State officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 5. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the city for which the nomination is made, held in any such city, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such city, for the nomination of general city officers, or school committee, or in any ward or voting-district, in such city, for the nomination of officers to be chosen by the voters of such ward or voting-district, may, for the city, ward, or voting-district, for which the convention or caucus is held, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

City officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

SEC. 6. Any convention of delegates representing a political party which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the entire vote cast in the town for which

Town officers,
how to be
nominated in
convention or
caucus.

the nomination is made, held in any such town, and any caucus of such a political party, held in any such town, for the nomination of the officers referred to in section 3 of this chapter, as the case may be, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, may make one such nomination for each office therein to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required for its acceptance by this section and by section 14 of this chapter.

[Section 1, Chapter 1059, Public Laws, provides: "*Wherever the words 'political party' are used in sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 11 of the General Laws, they shall be construed to mean a political party which at the next preceding annual election of state officers cast for its candidate for governor at least two per centum of all the votes cast in the state for that officer.*"]

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES BY INDIVIDUAL VOTERS.

General officers
may be nomi-
nated by 500
electors.

SEC. 7. Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the state at large, or of a congressional district, may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred qualified voters of the state in the case of a state office, and two hundred and fifty in the case of a representative in congress.

Representa-
tives in con-
gress by 250
electors.

Assemblymen
in cities by 100
electors.

SEC. 8. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any city may be made by nomination-papers signed by one hundred qualified voters of such city.

Assemblymen
in towns by 50
electors.

SEC. 9. Nominations of candidates for members of the general assembly in any town may be made by nomination-papers signed by fifty qualified voters of such town.

General city
officers by 100
electors.

SEC. 10. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any city at large may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than one hundred qualified voters of such city.

SEC. 11. Nominations of candidates for any municipal offices to be filled by the voters of any town at large (not including cities) may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such town.

General town officers by 50 electors.

SEC. 12. (As amended by Chapter 1059, Public Laws.) Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the voters of any ward or voting-district of any city or town may be made by nomination-papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than fifty qualified voters of such ward or voting-district.

Ward and voting-district officers in cities and towns by 50 electors.

SEC. 13. Each voter signing a nomination-paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for each office to be filled and no more. The nomination-papers shall, before being filed, be respectively submitted to the city or town clerks of cities or towns in which the signers purport to be qualified voters, and each city or town clerk to whom the same is submitted shall forthwith certify thereon what number of the signatures are names of qualified voters in the city or town for which he is clerk.

Form of nomination-papers as to signers, and certificate of city or town clerk, as to qualification of signers.

CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATION AND NOMINATION-PAPERS.

SEC. 14. Every certificate of nomination and every nomination-paper shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each: (1) the office for which he was nominated; (2) the party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than three words: *Provided*, that in such expression the words "Republican" or "Democrat" shall not be combined with any other word or words; and (3) his place of residence with street and number thereon, if any. And in the case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Form of certificates of nominations and nomination-papers, as to candidates.

Certificates of nominations to be authenticated.

SEC. 15. Every certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer, and by the secretary or clerk, of the caucus or convention by which the nominations, thereby certified, were made, and each of said officers shall add thereto his place of residence; and the officers signing said certificate shall swear that the statements contained in the same are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and a jurat of said oath shall be affixed to said certificate by the officer before whom said oath was made.

Certificates of nominations, and nomination-papers, to be filed when.

SEC. 16. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers for officers referred to in section 1 of this chapter shall be filed at least twenty days, and such certificates and papers for officers referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter shall be filed at least fifteen days, previous to the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and may be filed by any person lawfully in possession of the same for that purpose.

Candidates may withdraw, how and when; but nominations published and posted to remain valid.

SEC. 17. (As amended by Chapter 812, Public Laws.) Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office mentioned in section 1 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state, at least eighteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated; and any person whose name has been presented as a candidate for any office referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed and acknowledged as aforesaid, and filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned office is to be held, at least thirteen days previous to the day of the election for which such candidate was nominated. No name so withdrawn shall be

printed upon the ballots; but no nomination which is actually published and posted as provided in this chapter shall be subsequently omitted as invalid.

SEC. 18. Whenever any candidate shall have withdrawn as herein provided, or whenever any candidate, duly nominated, shall die, the vacancy may be supplied by the political party, or other persons, making the nomination, by the nomination of another candidate in the same manner hereinbefore provided, or, if there is not sufficient time, in such manner as such party may have before provided by a vote of the convention or caucus thereof, or, if there has been no such vote, in such manner as the executive committee, or other general committee representing such party for the state, district, city or town, ward or voting-district, as the case may be, shall provide, said nomination to be filed in manner hereinbefore provided.

Vacancies by withdrawal or death of candidates, how to be filled, and within what time.

SEC. 19. Certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, shall be filed with the secretary of state, or in his office with some person there present and officially representing him; and certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and nominations in substitution of candidates so withdrawing, relating to any of the offices referred to in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, shall be filed with the city clerk or town clerk of the city or town, respectively, in which, or in any ward or voting-district of which, the election of candidates for said last-mentioned offices is to be held, or shall be filed in the office of such city clerk or town clerk with some person there present and officially representing him.

Certificates of nominations, nomination-papers, requests for withdrawal, and certificates for substitute nominations, where to be filed.

SEC. 20. All certificates of nomination and nomination-papers, and all requests for withdrawal of the name of any candidate, and all nominations in substitution of candidates so

Nominations shall be open to public inspection.

withdrawing, when filed, shall be open, under proper regulations, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, city clerks and town clerks, respectively, shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than one year.

Of voting in case of candidate dying too late for new nomination.

SEC. 21. In case any candidate shall die before the election, but too late for a new nomination to be printed on the ballots, the voters may vote for any other person for the same office by substituting the name of such other person in the blank space on said ticket and placing a cross at the right of said name.

Ballots, how prepared, and what to contain

SEC. 22. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain the names of all candidates whose nominations for any offices specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names except the surnames of candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. The names of all such candidates and the offices for which they are nominated shall be arranged on the ballot in perpendicular columns, one column being assigned to each political party making nominations by convention, caucus, or nomination-papers in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: *Provided, however,* that in case only a partial list of candidates is nominated by any political party other than the republican or democratic party, two or more such lists may be arranged whenever practicable in the same column.

The first column on the left-hand side of every ballot printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall contain only the names of the nominees of the republican party; the second column only those of the democratic party; and the order of such other nominations as may be made shall be determined by the official whose duty it is to prepare the ballots. At the top of each column or list, immediately above the title of the first office to be voted for, there shall be printed in capital

letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height the name of the political party by which the candidates in such column were nominated. In case a nomination is made by nomination-papers, the words "nom. papers" shall be added to the party name.

Above such party name shall be printed a circle not less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and such circle shall be surrounded by the following words printed in plain letters: "For a straight ticket make a cross (X) within the circle." Above each circle shall be printed an emblem or device designating or distinguishing the political party whose nominations have been assigned to that column. Such emblem or device of the republican party shall be the representation of an eagle, and such emblem or device of the democratic party shall be the representation of a star. The emblem or device designating or distinguishing any other political party whose nominations may now, or from time to time, be entitled to be placed upon the ballot shall be selected by the secretary of state and be printed upon the ballot above the column assigned to the nominations of such party: *Provided, however,* that the emblem or device shall be entirely different for each political party, and may be any appropriate symbol; but neither the coat of arms or seal of any state or of the United States, the national flag, any religious emblem or symbol, the seal of any society, the portrait of any person, or the representation of a coin or of the currency of the United States, shall be chosen as a distinguishing emblem. Whenever any emblem or device has been selected by the secretary of state, and used upon official ballots for any political party, it shall not thereafter be so used for any other political party.

In each column the names of the candidates, their residence together with the street and number if any, shall be placed immediately below the title of the office for which they are nominated, and at the right of the name of each candidate and on

the same line there shall be a square so printed as to give the voter an opportunity to designate by a cross (X) therein his choice of candidates; except that in case of candidates for electors of president and vice-president of the United States one square shall suffice for each group of such candidates. Above the last or right-hand column of each ballot there shall be no circle or device, but there shall be printed in such column in the regular order the title of each office to be voted for; as "For Governor," "For Senator;" and the like, and beneath each title there shall be left as many blank lines as there are persons to be elected to such office.

On ballots provided for elections mentioned in section 1 of this chapter the various offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column in the following order: First, electors of president and vice-president of the United States; second, representative in the congress of the United States; third, governor; fourth, lieutenant-governor; fifth, secretary of state; sixth, attorney-general; seventh, general treasurer; eighth, senator in the general assembly; ninth, representative or representatives in the general assembly. On ballots provided for elections mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter the offices to be voted for shall be arranged in each column by the city or town clerk.

Whenever a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the electors of the state such amendment or question shall, if candidates for office are to be voted for at the same time, be printed upon the ballot after or beneath the lists of candidates, and the same arrangement shall be followed on ballots used in elections for officers named in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, whenever a question is submitted to the electors of a city or town at such elections. The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter an opportunity to designate by a cross-mark (X) in a square his answer to the question submitted.

All ballots provided by the secretary of state under the provisions of this chapter shall be printed on plain white paper of a quality approved by him, and there shall be no mark or impression to distinguish one ballot from another. The names of all candidates shall be printed thereon in uniform type.

SEC. 23. Before distribution the ballots shall be folded so that no printing shall appear except the endorsement, which shall be printed on the back and outside, OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR, followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the secretary of state, city clerk or town clerk, respectively, who has caused the ballots to be so printed and folded.

Ballots to be folded and endorsed, how.

SEC. 24. All nominations for offices to be voted for in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, at any election mentioned in sections 2 and 3 thereof, by any one elector, shall be printed on one ballot which shall have printed on the back and outside the words CITY OFFICERS, or TOWN OFFICERS, as the case may be: *Provided*, that special ballots, containing the nominations for members of the city council, in addition to the nominations for offices which can be voted for by voters qualified to vote by registry at any election mentioned in section 2 of this chapter, shall be printed for the use of such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council. Said special ballots shall be printed on paper of a different color from that of the other official ballots or the specimen-ballots, and shall have printed on the back and outside the additional word COUNCIL, and shall be given by the supervisors to such electors only as are qualified to vote for members of the city council.

All nominations to be on one ballot; ballots to be used by registry and by property voters, how distinguished.

SEC. 25. All ballots when printed shall be folded as hereinbefore provided and put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each polling-place shall be kept and preserved by the secretary of

Ballots to be put up in packages of 100 each, and accounted for.

state, or the city or town clerk, respectively, furnishing the same.

Ballots, number of to be furnished.

SEC. 26. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place at which an election is to be held not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein; and it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk in each city or town in which an election for any of the officers mentioned in the first section of this chapter is to be held to certify to the secretary of state, fourteen days previous to any such election, the number, as near as possible, of voters then qualified to vote at each voting-place of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of the city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns to provide said ballots for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots, to be prepared for the guidance of voters.

SEC. 27. For any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, the secretary of state, and for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, the respective city clerk and town clerk of the several cities and towns, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such elections, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them, and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled, and he shall cause the same to be printed in large, clear type, on separate sheets, to be called INSTRUCTION-SHEETS; he shall also cause to be printed, in the same manner, sections 43, 44, 45, and 46 of this chapter, which he shall furnish with the ballots for use in each such election. He shall also cause to be printed on paper of a different color from that of the official ballots, and without the fac-simile endorsements, ten or more

copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting-place at each election therein, which shall be called SPECIMEN-BALLOTS and shall be furnished with the other ballots provided for such voting-place.

SEC. 28. The secretary of state shall, four days at least previous to the day of any election of national or state officers, transmit to the city and town clerks in each city and town in which such election is to be held, printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each polling-place in each such city and town respectively, substantially in the form of the ballot to be so used therein; and in case of any election of city, town, ward, or voting-district officers, the city clerk or town clerk shall, four days at least previous to the day of such election, prepare printed lists containing the names, residences, and party or political appellations, of all candidates nominated as herein provided for such elections, and to be voted for at each polling-place in such city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, substantially in the form of the ballot to be used therein. And the city or town clerk shall, immediately after the reception or preparation, respectively, of the lists mentioned in this section, cause the list for each city, town, ward, or voting-district, as the case may be, for such election, to be conspicuously posted in not less than five public places in such city, town, ward and voting-district.

Printed lists of candidates for national or state elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be transmitted to city and town clerks by secretary of state.

Printed lists of candidates for city or town elections, substantially in form of ballot, to be prepared by city or town clerk.

Lists to be posted before election.

SEC. 29. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The secretary of state shall send the ballots provided by him for any election, together with the specimen-ballots and instruction-sheets printed by him as herein provided, to the several city and town clerks, so as to be received by them forty-eight hours at least previous to the day of election. The same shall be sent in a sealed package, with marks on the outside clearly designating the polling-place for which the package is

Ballots, delivery of by secretary of state.

intended and the number of ballots enclosed; and the respective city and town clerks shall, on delivery to them of such package, return receipt therefor to the secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of the time when, and the manner in which, the package is sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year the receipt of the city and town clerks.

Ballots, delivery of, by city and town clerks.

SEC. 30. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The city clerk and town clerk of the respective cities and towns shall send to the warden or moderator of each voting-place, before the opening of the polls on the day of election, the ballots so prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place, by the secretary of state for any election mentioned in section 1 of this chapter, or prepared, sealed, and marked for such voting-place by himself as such clerk in like manner for any election mentioned in section 2 and section 3 of this chapter, respectively, and a receipt of such delivery shall be returned to him from the warden or moderator present, which receipt, with a record of the number of ballots sent, shall be kept in the clerk's office. At the opening of the polls in each voting-place the seals of the package shall be publicly broken, and the package shall be opened by the warden or moderator, and the ballots shall be delivered to the supervisors of election provided by law. The instruction-sheets shall be immediately posted at or in each voting-shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this chapter for the marking of ballots, and not less than three such sheets and not less than five specimen-ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the polling-room, outside the guard rails.

Of loss, theft, or destruction of ballots.

SEC. 31. In case the ballots to be furnished to any city or town or voting-place therein, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case, after delivery, they shall be destroyed or stolen or lost, it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and deliver to the warden or moderator re-

quiring the same, other ballots substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting; and upon receipt of such other ballots from him, accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been so destroyed or stolen or lost, the warden or moderator shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting, as above.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SEC. 32. At least ten days before any election as aforesaid the boards of aldermen of cities shall appoint six, and the town councils of towns shall appoint four and may appoint six, supervisors of election for each ward, town, or voting-district wherein an election is to be held, in their respective cities and towns, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen of the city, or town council of the town, by the city, town, ward or voting-district committee of the republican and democratic parties, respectively; the republican supervisors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic supervisors from the democratic list, or, in case any such committee shall fail to submit such list within the required time, from electors of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such list. Every person appointed a supervisor of election shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city or town clerk, respectively, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty-eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said clerk from whom such notice was received of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said clerk from a person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to

Boards of aldermen, and town councils, to appoint supervisors of elections.

Appointees to accept or decline in writing.

Duty of super-
visors.
To be sworn.

To be sworn.

Vacancies, how
filled.

serve. It shall be the duty of said supervisors of election to be present at the opening and at the closing of the polls at said election in the ward, town, or voting-district for which they shall be respectively appointed, and during the time the same shall be kept open, and they shall personally supervise the opening of the ballot-boxes, and the sorting, counting, certifying, sealing up and returning, of the ballots cast in said ward, town or voting-district; and they shall make returns, by joint or separate report, in national, state, and city elections, to the returning-board or boards to whom said ballots are by law required to be returned, and in town elections to the town councils, setting forth that they have performed the several duties herein required of them, and may make a statement of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper to bring to the attention of said returning-board and town council, respectively. Each of said supervisors of election shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen and town council, respectively. Any vacancy existing among said supervisors of election, whether by declination or refusal to serve or by failure from any cause to appear at, or to remain during, the time when they are required to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by the mayor of the city, or president of the town council, respectively, from the lists before mentioned, by the substitution of a person of the same political party as was the supervisor first appointed. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the warden and ward clerks or moderators and clerks or district clerks from any of the duties or liabilities by law required or imposed upon them as such officers. (Chapter 343, Public Laws, provides that four supervisors shall be appointed for each ward in the city of Central Falls.)

SEC. 33. The supervisors appointed in each ward, voting-district, and town, shall have the charge of the ballots therein, received from the city and town clerks as hereinbefore provided, and shall receipt for the same to the warden or moderator, respectively, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth. A duplicate list of the qualified voters in each ward, town or voting-district, shall be prepared for the use of the supervisors, and all the provisions of law relative to the preparation and furnishing of voting-lists shall apply to such duplicate lists. Two of said supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, shall be detailed by the moderator to act as ballot clerks. The two supervisors detailed as above shall have immediate charge of the duplicate list and the ballots, and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Supervisors to have charge of ballots.

SEC. 34. Whenever any of the elections provided for by sections 2 or 3 of this chapter shall occur on the same day as an election for national or state officers, in any city or town, the supervisors appointed hereunder shall be the supervisors for all of such elections.

One set of supervisors to act in all elections on same day.

SEC. 35. No supervisor appointed under the provisions of this chapter, who shall consent to serve, shall be a candidate for any office to be filled at such election.

Supervisors not to be candidates.

VOTING-SHELVES OR COMPARTMENTS.

SEC. 36. The city and town councils in each city and town shall cause each voting-place therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting-shelves or compartments, not less than one for each one hundred voters and in no case less than three, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others; and a guard-rail with only one place for entrance and another place for exit shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as

Voting-places to be equipped in what manner.

are inside said rail can approach within ten feet of the ballot-boxes, and of such voting-shelves or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot-boxes nor the voting-shelves or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. No person other than the warden or moderator, as the case may be, clerks, supervisors and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail except by authority of the said warden or moderator for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting-shelf or compartment shall be kept provided, by the city, town, ward and district clerks, with proper pencils for marking the ballots, which pencils shall be by the supervisors kept in condition for use; but all pencils furnished for said purpose in any election shall, in each voting-district, be such as will mark a uniform color, and in marking his ballot no voter shall use a pencil marking a different color.

MANNER OF VOTING.

Ballot is to be obtained from supervisor.

SEC. 37. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and if requested so to do, his residence, to one of the supervisors, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible, and if such name is found upon the voting-list the supervisor in charge of the voting-list shall repeat the said name in the same manner, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail as above provided. The supervisor shall give him one, and only one, ballot of each kind that he is entitled to vote, and his name shall be immediately checked on the supervisor's list. Besides the election-officers, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting-shelves or compartments provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. No supervisor shall put any mark upon any ballot, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter. No super-

visor, except as provided in section 40 of this chapter, and no other person, when within said enclosed space, shall witness, or attempt to witness, the marking by any voter of his ballot.

SEC. 38. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.)
On receipt of his ballot from the proper election officer, the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting-shelves or compartments so provided, and shall prepare his ballot as follows: If he desires to vote for all the candidates of one political party he shall place a cross (X) within the circle above the name or designation of that party. In case he desires to vote for a candidate whose name is not printed under the circle in which he has marked, he shall cancel the name of the candidate in such column for whom he refuses to vote by drawing a line through such name, and shall vote for the candidate of his choice by marking a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, or by writing in the right-hand column prepared for that purpose, under the proper title of the office, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote. In such case the vote shall be counted for the candidate against whose name a cross has been so marked, or whose name has been so inserted in the right-hand column, and such ballot shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office whose name is cancelled. When a voter has placed a cross (X) in any one circle, and has not made any mark in any other circle, such cross (X) shall be counted as a vote for each of the candidates in the column above which it is placed, except for those candidates whose names have been cancelled.

Preparation of
ballot by voter,
and manner of
marking same.

A cross in the square opposite the names of candidates for electors of president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for each. The voter may omit to mark in any circle, and may vote for the candidates of his choice by making a cross (X) in the square opposite their names, or he may insert the

names of persons for whom he desires to vote, in the blank or right-hand column, under the proper title of office, and such votes shall be counted. If a voter desires to vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the electors of the state or of any city or town, he shall mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) against the answer which he desires to give in addition to the cross made in any circle or square at the right of any candidate's name. Where a voter makes a cross (X) within the circle at the top of any column and also cancels a name in the column under such marked circle, but does not mark a cross (X) within the voting-square at the right of any name of a candidate for the same office in any other column, and fails to write in a name in the right-hand column in the space provided for a name to be written in for such office, said ballot shall be considered blank for such office.

Before leaving the voting-shelf or compartment, the voter shall fold his ballot, without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted. He shall vote in the manner provided by law before leaving the enclosed space, and shall deposit in the ballot-box his ballot with the official endorsement so that it may be seen by the warden or moderator, and the clerk shall check his name on the voting-list. He shall mark and deposit his ballot without undue delay, and shall quit said enclosed space as soon as he has voted. Not more than one person shall be permitted to occupy any voting-shelf or compartment at the same time, and no person shall remain in, or occupy, a voting-shelf or compartment longer than may be necessary to prepare his ballot, and in no case longer than five minutes. No voter, not an election officer, whose name has been checked on the list of the supervisors shall be allowed to re-enter said enclosed space during said election. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator to secure the observance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 39. Every person who does not vote a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election shall, before leaving the enclosed space, return such ballot to the supervisor, and no person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling-place before the close of the polls. It shall be the duty of the warden or moderator, and of the supervisor or officer having charge of the exit, to prevent any voter from leaving the enclosed space until such voter has deposited his ballot or ballots, or has returned his unused ballot or ballots, as herein provided. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one and satisfying the officer of the fact of the inadvertence. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately cancelled, and, together with those not distributed to the voters, shall be preserved and, with the voting-list used by the supervisors, which shall be certified by them to be such, shall be securely wrapped, sealed, and delivered to the several city and town clerks by the supervisors.

Ballots not voted to be returned to supervisor.

SEC. 40. Any voter who declares to the warden or moderator that he cannot read the ballot, or that by blindness or other physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, at the request of the warden or moderator, receive the assistance of two of the supervisors, one a democrat and the other a republican, in the marking thereof, and such supervisors shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The warden or moderator may, in his discretion, require such declaration of disability to be made by the voter under oath before him, and he is hereby authorized and qualified to administer the same.

Voter unable to mark his ballot may be assisted.

SEC. 41. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but it shall be counted for all offices properly marked. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, but no

Ballots are not to be counted, when.

voter shall place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be afterwards identified as the one voted by him. One line crossing another at any angle within the circle or any voting-square, or at the right of any name, shall be deemed a valid voting-mark. To cancel a name within the meaning of this chapter the voter shall draw a pencil mark through the full name. A cross (X) marked in a voting-square at the right of any name in a column above which the circle is marked shall be treated as surplusage, and the ballot shall not be deemed invalidated. No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the back thereof and shall be preserved and returned with the other ballots: *Provided*, that in case no ballots are provided at any voting-place in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this chapter, or in case no such ballots are at the polls and ready for the use of voters, the voters at such voting-place may use any ballot and provide themselves therewith.

Polls to be kept open how long in town elections in certain towns.

No other business to be transacted.

This section applies to town elections only.

SEC. 42. In all towns having less than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least three hours; and in towns having more than five hundred electors, the polls shall be kept open for at least five hours; and no other business shall be transacted while the polls are open. This section applies only to elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for violations of this chapter with regard to preparation of the ballot.

SEC. 43. A voter who shall, except as herein otherwise provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make any mark upon his ballot by which the same may be identified as the one voted by him, or who shall

make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before voting to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars; and election-officers shall report any person so doing to any police officer on duty at the polls; whose duty it shall be to see that the offender is duly brought before the proper court.

Offenders to be prosecuted.

SEC. 44. Any person who shall be found in possession of any official ballot previous to or during an election, except as provided in this chapter, or who shall, previous to an election, willfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or who, not having voted a ballot delivered to him by a supervisor of election, shall neglect or refuse to return such ballot to the supervisor before leaving said enclosed space, or who takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove, any ballot from the polling-place before the closing of the polls, or who, during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove, destroy, or mark, any instruction-sheet or specimen-ballot printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall willfully hinder the voting of others, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for violations of this chapter, with regard to the election generally.

SEC. 45. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) Any person who shall falsely make, or willfully deface or destroy, any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of with-

Penalty for fraudulent interference with election papers, ballots, etc.

drawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination or nomination-paper or letter of withdrawal, or any part thereof, which has been duly filed, or forge or falsely make the official endorsement on any ballot, or willfully destroy or deface any ballot, or willfully delay the delivery of any ballots, and any person or persons who shall print, stamp, or affix, or cause to be printed, stamped, or affixed, upon any letter head, circular, or pamphlet used for political purposes, or upon political literature of any nature, a representation of the chosen emblem or device of any political party in this state without the consent in writing first had and obtained of the chairman of the state central committee of the political party whose chosen emblem or device is sought to be used for such purposes, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for the non-performance of official duty.

SEC. 46. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter, who shall willfully neglect to perform such duty, or who shall perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Secretary of state to furnish ballots for secondary elections for officers mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 47. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) The provisions of this chapter shall apply in case of an adjourned or second or other subsequent election in any city or town, for any officer whose election is provided for in and by this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in section 1 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to procure and furnish ballots in the form of the ballots provided for in this chapter, with the names of the candidates to be voted for arranged thereon according to the provisions of this chapter. In the case of such elections for officers mentioned in sections

2 and 3 of this chapter it shall be the duty of the clerk of such city or town to procure and furnish such ballots.

SEC. 48. The ballots when printed for such adjourned or subsequent election shall be folded as is provided in this chapter, and shall be put up in packages of one hundred each. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting-place shall be kept and preserved by such city or town clerk.

Ballots for secondary elections to be folded, and put up in packages.

SEC. 49. (As amended by Chapter 1229, Public Laws.) There shall be provided for each voting-place, at which an election is to be held, not less than sixty ballots for every fifty and every fraction of fifty qualified voters therein.

Number of ballots to be provided.

SEC. 50. The same supervisors of election who acted at the first election shall act at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election, and shall have and exercise the same powers and duties at such second or adjourned or other subsequent election as are prescribed in this chapter for them to have and exercise at said first election; and upon the receipt of such ballots the warden or moderator shall cause said ballots to be used at such election, and the supervisors shall perform the same duties as in the first election.

Supervisors of primary elections to act at secondary elections.

ACCEPTANCE BY TOWNS FOR TOWN ELECTIONS.

SEC. 51. The provisions of this chapter shall also apply to all elections by the people hereafter held in the towns of Cumberland and East Providence, and in every town which has accepted and adopted the provisions of Chapter 920 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session in the year 1891.

This chapter applies to town elections in what towns.

SEC. 52. (As amended by Chapter 808, Public Laws.) If at least one-tenth in number of the qualified electors in any town, not including cities, shall, twenty days previous to any general election of state officers on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of any year, file with the

Towns may vote to adopt the provisions of this chapter for town elections.

town clerk of such town a petition that the electors may, at such general election, cast their ballots for or against accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply to the elections mentioned in section 3 of this chapter, such town clerk shall give notice of the same in his warrant calling the town or district meetings, and shall at least eighteen days previous to the day of such election file with the secretary of state a certificate that the question "Shall the town accept the secret ballot law for towns?" is to be submitted to the vote of the electors in said town. If a majority of the ballots so cast shall be in favor of accepting the provisions of this chapter so far as the same apply as aforesaid, then the said provisions of this chapter shall be in effect in such town; but if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be against accepting the provisions of this chapter, then the said provisions of this chapter shall not take effect in said town.

CHAPTER 14, GENERAL LAWS.

General Provisions Concerning Elections.

Voters are exempted from arrest, when.

SECTION 1. All persons entitled to vote shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election for city or town officers, and for state officers, representatives in congress, and electors of president and vice-president of the United States; and on the day preceding and day following such election.

Penalty for attempting to vote, or voting fraudulently.

SEC. 2. (As amended by Chapter 1426, Public Laws.) Every person who in any election shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote, not being qualified, notwithstanding his name may be on the voting-list at the polling-place where he shall vote or attempt to vote; or who shall vote or attempt to vote in the name of some other person, whether such name is that of a

person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or having voted in one town, ward, or voting-district, whether his vote in such case was legal or not, shall vote or attempt to vote in the same or in another town, ward, or voting-district; or who shall fraudulently vote or attempt to vote in a town, ward, or voting-district other than in the town, ward, or voting-district wherein he has his residence and home at the time of his voting or attempting to vote; or who shall aid, counsel, or procure any other person to so vote or attempt to vote, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office. Voting for the purposes of this chapter shall consist in the depositing, or offering for deposit, a ballot, whether such ballot has been marked or not; except in cases where voting-machines are used, and then shall consist in entering the booth of a voting-machine or recording or offering to record a vote.

SEC. 3. (As amended by Chapter 1428, Public Laws.) Every person who shall directly or indirectly give, or offer, or agree to give to any elector or to any person for the benefit of any elector any sum of money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of inducing such elector to give in or withhold his vote at any election in this state, or by way of reward for having voted or withheld his vote, or who shall use any threat or employ any means of intimidation for the purpose of influencing such elector to vote or withhold his vote for or against any candidate or candidates or proposition pending at such election, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment of not less than six months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and no person

Penalty for
bribing or in-
timidating
voters.

after conviction of such offence shall be permitted to vote in any election or upon any proposition pending before the people, or to hold any public office; and no evidence given by any witness testifying upon the trial of any charge of bribery shall be used against the person giving such evidence.

Limitation of prosecutions; complainant how paid.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for offences against the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within one year after the same shall have been committed, and not afterwards. And upon the presentation of a certificate of the clerk of any court of the final conviction in such court of any person under the provisions of this chapter, the state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, and deliver the same to the person complainant in such prosecution.

Supreme court may issue writ of mandamus, when.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person upon whom is imposed any duty connected with the calling, warning, or conducting of any town, ward, or district meeting, or with the canvassing of the lists of voters for use at such meetings, or with the counting of the votes cast at the same, or the declaring of the result of such votes, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to perform such duty within the time specified by law for the performance of the same, the supreme court shall forthwith, upon the petition of any citizen of the city or town where such failure, neglect, or refusal occurred, issue its writ of mandamus ordering the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, to perform the duties in question within twenty-four hours from the time of the issuance of said writ; and if such failure, neglect, or refusal shall continue beyond the twenty-four hours specified in said writ, said court shall immediately appoint some suitable person to at once perform said duties, and the person so refusing to obey said writ of mandamus shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed by law for such failure, neglect, or refusal to perform his said duties, be liable to such

Penalty for neglect to obey the court.

further penalties for contempt of court as said court may impose for failure to obey said writ.

SEC. 6. The person appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall proceed immediately to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and the acts done by him in pursuance of such appointment shall be as effectual and valid in all respects as if the same had been done and performed by the person so failing, neglecting or refusing, at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Power to act
of person ap-
pointed by the
court.

SEC. 7. The person so appointed by said court, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an officer of said court and shall have full and free access to all records and papers necessary to enable him to perform the duties devolved upon him by said court, and any person interfering with or in any way hindering his discharge of said duties shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by said court for contempt, and it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced within their respective counties.

To be deemed
an officer of
the court; pen-
alty for hinder-
ing his action.

LIST OF VOTERS, BY WHOM FURNISHED.

By the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws, corrected and certified lists of voters are to be furnished by town clerks to the moderators of town meetings in their respective towns. Section 13 of said chapter provides that "the town clerk of every town divided into districts for the purpose of voting shall send to the moderator of each of said districts a certified copy of the list for his district, before the time fixed for opening the district meetings for any election as aforesaid; and the city clerks of the several cities shall, from the list of voters so corrected, send separate lists of the voters of each ward and voting-district in said cities (which lists in the city of Newport shall be certified by the city clerk) to the clerks of the respective wards and voting-districts before the time fixed for the opening of the ward meetings." In the cities of Providence, and Pawtucket the voting-lists are to be supplied by the board of canvassers and registration.

CITIES OF PROVIDENCE AND PAWTUCKET.

APPOINTMENT OF WARDENS, CLERKS, AND SUPERVISORS.

In the cities of Providence and Pawtucket boards of canvassers and registration now perform many of the duties in connection with the election that in other places are required of city or town clerks, and aldermen or town councilmen. All ballots cast in the cities of Providence and Pawtucket for city officers are to be returned by the district clerks to the board of canvassers and registration of their respective city.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

By the provisions of Chapter 798, Public Laws, passed at the May session A. D. 1900, the board of canvassers and registration of the city of Providence now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for that city. Section 4 of said Chapter 798 provides as follows:

"SEC. 4. At least ten days prior to every election there shall be appointed by the board of canvassers and registration of said city a warden and clerk for each voting-district who shall be of different political parties, and four supervisors of election for each voting-district from lists to be submitted to said board in manner as now provided by law to be submitted to the board of aldermen of said city, and who shall severally be qualified electors in the voting-districts in which they shall be appointed to serve, and who shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall have all the powers and be subject to all the liabilities and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed by law upon wardens, clerks, and supervisors of election respectively: *Provided*, that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place. Said wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally receive from said city the sum of ten dollars for every election, and any vacancy occurring among said wardens, clerks, or supervisors of election, whether by resignation or refusal to serve, or by failure from any cause to appear at such polling-place or to remain thereat during the time when they are required by law to perform their said duties, shall be immediately filled by said board or by the presiding officer thereof if said board be not then in session."

CITY OF PAWTUCKET.

By the provisions of Chapter 1608, Public Laws, passed at the January session A. D. 1908, the board of canvassers and registration of the city of Pawtucket now appoints the wardens, clerks, and supervisors for that city. Section 6 of said Chapter 1608 provides:

"SEC. 6. At least twelve days before any election the ward committees shall each file with said board the names of four qualified electors of each voting district as supervisors for such district, and the names of three qualified electors of each voting district as wardens and clerks for such district. At least ten days prior to any election said board shall appoint four supervisors of election for each voting district, who shall be republicans and democrats in equal numbers, and selected from the lists so submitted for each district respectively. At least ten days prior to any election there shall also be appointed by said board a warden and clerk for each voting district, who shall be of different political parties and who shall be selected from the lists so submitted for each district respectively. In case any such committee shall fail to submit such lists within the required time said board shall make the appointments from electors of such district, respectively, of the same political party as the committee so failing to submit such lists. The wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall severally be able to read the constitution of the state in the English language and to write their names. Every person appointed as aforesaid shall be forthwith notified of such appointment, and every supervisor so appointed shall, in writing and at least three days before any election at which he shall be appointed to serve, accept or decline said appointment, and all wardens, clerks, and supervisors shall be severally sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties by some member of said board at least three days prior to said election. In case any person appointed by said board as aforesaid shall neglect to qualify, or shall be unable or fail to serve, the vacancy existing in any of said offices shall be filled by said board from the remaining names on the lists so submitted, and such ap-

pointee, who shall be of the same political party as the person failing to qualify, shall qualify before some member of said board before serving."

In relation to elections held in the city of Pawtucket, section 5 of Chapter 1018, Public Laws, passed at January session, A. D. 1902, provides "that at every election the ballot-boxes shall be opened and the ballots therein sorted, counted, sealed up, and returned by said wardens and clerks only, under the personal supervision and scrutiny of said supervisors of election, but no supervisors of election shall at any time after the close of the polls handle any official ballot duly voted and contained in the ballot-box in any such polling-place."

INDEX.

	PAGE
Absence of moderator, warden or clerk, who to officiate in.....	5
Abstraction of ballot from ballot-box, penalty for.....	7
Adjourned elections, when to be held.....	11, 38
Aldermen and councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Appointment of supervisors.....	29, 30, 45-46
Assistance to voters by supervisors.....	35
Ballots, moderator or warden to receive or reject.....	6
“ how to be deposited in box.....	7, 34
“ how counted at close of polls.....	7, 45, 47
“ how to be sealed up and endorsed after counting.....	8-10
“ for different classes of officers, to be sealed in one package.....	9
“ what to be sent to the state returning-board.....	10
“ what to be delivered to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ for town and city officers, by whom to be counted.....	12
“ who may be present at counting of.....	12
“ penalty for neglect to count, seal up, etc.....	14, 15
“ packages of, not to be opened except by whom.....	13
“ how furnished, under secret ballot law.....	16
“ form of, under secret ballot law.....	22-25
“ how to be folded when distributed.....	25
“ to be provided in packages of one hundred.....	25
“ number to be provided for each voting-place.....	26
“ specimen and instruction sheets to be furnished.....	26-29
“ for state elections to be provided by secretary of state.....	26, 27
“ for city and town elections, by whom provided.....	26, 28
“ to be delivered to moderator or warden.....	28
“ to be delivered to supervisor by moderator or warden.....	28
“ loss, theft or destruction of, how election to proceed.....	28
“ to be in charge of supervisor during elections.....	31
“ to be given voter by supervisor.....	32
“ pencils for marking.....	32

	PAGE.
Ballots, how to be marked.....	33, 34
" no mark of personal identification to be made thereon.....	36
" spoiled, to be returned to supervisor.....	35
" voters may be assisted to mark.....	35
" defective, not to be counted.....	35
" spoiled, cancelled, and not distributed, to be returned by the supervisor to the town or city clerk.....	35
" what kind may be used if official ballots are not provided.....	36
" for adjourned elections.....	38
" word "ballots" construed to mean tally-sheets or records made by voting-machines.....	14
Ballot-boxes, to be provided by town or city clerks.....	6
" form of, and how used.....	6
" to be kept closed and locked during election.....	6
" to be in charge of moderator or warden.....	6
Ballot-clerks to be appointed from supervisors by moderators.....	31
Board of canvassers and registration to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45, 46
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	<i>44-47</i>
Candidates, how to be nominated in convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" how to be nominated by individual voters.....	18, 19
" may withdraw, how and when.....	20
" list of, to be posted prior to election.....	27
" names of, how to be arranged on ballot.....	22
Canvassers and registration, what ballots to be delivered to board of.....	11, 44
" " " board of, to count certain votes.....	12
" " " " " to appoint wardens, clerks, and supervisors.....	45, 46
" " " " " to furnish list of voters.....	44
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	<i>44-47</i>
Certificate to be enclosed in ballot packages.....	10
Certificate of election to be furnished persons elected to town and city offices.....	12
" " " penalty for neglect or refusal to furnish.....	14
Certificates of nomination, when and how to be filed.....	19-22
Clerks of cities or towns to provide ballot-boxes.....	6

	PAGE.
Clerks of cities or towns to furnish certain supplies.....	13, 27
“ “ “ “ “ to provide ballots for city and town elections.....	26, 28
“ “ “ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ “ “ to deliver ballots to moderator or warden.....	28
“ “ “ “ “ to give certificate of election to certain officers....	12
“ “ “ “ “ to furnish list of voters.....	43
“ “ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	14, 15, 38
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.</i>	44-47
Clerks of elective meetings, who to act in absence of.....	5
“ “ “ “ <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
“ “ “ “ how appointed in Providence and Pawtucket..	44-46
“ “ “ “ to check the name of voter.....	7, 34
“ “ “ “ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 47
“ “ “ “ to keep record books of elective meeting.....	7
“ “ “ “ to seal up ballots after counting.....	8, 45, 47
“ “ “ “ to affix their signature to package of ballots....	8
“ “ “ “ to endorse package of ballots.....	9
“ “ “ “ to sign certificate to be enclosed with ballots...	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the city or town clerk.....	11
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the state returning-board.....	10
“ “ “ “ to deliver certain ballots to the board of canvassers and registration.....	11
“ “ “ “ may appoint someone to deliver ballots.....	14
“ “ “ “ word “clerks” construed to mean ward district clerks.....	14
“ “ “ “ penalty for neglect of duty by.....	7, 14, 15, 38
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.</i>	44-47
Convention to nominate candidates.....	17, 18
Councilmen to count certain votes.....	12
Counting ballots at close of polls	7, 45, 47
Defective ballots not to be counted.....	35
Disorderly conduct at elective meeting, penalty for.....	6
“ persons may be ejected by order of moderator or warden.....	5
Elections adjourned or new, when to be held, and how to be ordered.....	11
“ “ secondary, under secret ballot law.....	38, 39

	PAGE.
Failure of election officer to perform duty, remedy for.....	42
Filing of nominations.....	19-22
Fraudulent voting, penalty for.....	40
Guard-rail, who may be admitted within it.....	32, 34
" voter not to re-enter after voting.....	34
Instruction-sheets and specimen-ballots to be furnished.....	26, 27
" etc., when and how to be posted.....	28
Labels, special forms to be used on ballot packages.....	13
" on packages of ballots, by whom to be signed.....	8
Manner of conducting elections, act prescribing.....	6-15
Marking of ballots.....	32-35
Mileage to be paid persons delivering ballots to state returning-board.....	11
Moderators to preside at town or district meeting.....	5
" power of.....	5
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5
" to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
" to announce name of voter.....	7
" to receive or reject votes.....	6
" to count ballots.....	7
" to announce result of vote.....	7
" to keep record book of elective meeting.....	7
" to deliver record book of meeting to town clerk.....	8
" to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
" to sign certificates to be enclosed with ballots.....	10
" to deliver ballots to supervisor.....	28
" to appoint ballot-clerks from supervisors.....	31
" authority of, to admit persons within guard-rail.....	32
" to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
" penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
Nomination of candidates by convention or caucus.....	17, 18
" " " " individual voters.....	18, 19
Nomination papers.....	19
Nominations to be open to public inspection.....	21, 22

	PAGE.
Packages of ballots, how to be sealed up and endorsed.....	8-10
Penalty for disorderly conduct at elective meeting.....	6
“ “ illegal reception or rejection of ballots.....	7
“ “ illegally opening packages of ballots.....	13
“ “ neglect to count, seal up, etc., ballots.....	14, 15
“ “ neglect or refusal to furnish certificate of election.....	14
“ “ violation of secret ballot law.....	36-38
“ “ bribing or intimidating voters.....	41
Pencils for marking ballots, how provided.....	32
Polling-places, how to be equipped.....	6, 31
Record book of elective meeting to be kept by moderator, warden, or clerk ...	7
“ “ “ “ what to contain.....	7, 8
“ “ “ “ not to be enclosed in package containing ballots.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be delivered by moderator or warden to town or city clerk.....	8
“ “ “ “ to be evidence in case ballots are lost or destroyed.....	8
Result of vote to be announced by moderator or warden.....	7
Returns of supervisors, nature of, and to whom made.....	30
Sealing of ballots after counting.....	8-10, 12, 45, 47
Secret ballot law.....	16-40
“ “ “ how to be adopted by towns.....	39, 40
Secretary of state to furnish certain supplies.....	13
“ “ “ to keep record of ballots furnished.....	25
“ “ “ to provide instruction-sheets, specimen-ballots, etc., for state election.....	26, 27
“ “ “ to furnish state ballots to city and town clerks.....	27
State returning-board, what ballots to be delivered to.....	10
Supervisors of election, how appointed.....	29, 30, 45, 46
“ “ “ ballots to be delivered at opening of polls.....	28
“ “ “ duties of.....	30-33, 35-38, 45, 46, 47
“ “ “ vacancies in, how filled.....	30, 45, 46
“ “ “ to have charge of ballots during election....	31
“ “ “ to report on conduct of election.....	30
“ “ “ to give ballots to voter.....	32
“ “ “ to receive ballots not voted.....	35

	PAGE.
Supervisors of election, to assist voters.....	35
" " " to return cancelled ballots and voting-lists to town or city clerk.....	35
" " " to serve at adjourned or secondary elections.....	39
" " " not to be candidates for office.....	31
" " " penalty for neglect of duty.....	38
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	44-47
Supplies to be furnished by secretary of state and city or town clerk.....	13
 Tally-sheets of voting-machines to be included under the term "ballots" or "votes".....	14
Town clerks to deliver certain ballots to state returning-board.....	10
<i>See "clerks of cities and towns" for duties of town clerks.</i>	
 Vacancies by withdrawal of candidates, how filled.....	21
" in office of moderator, warden or clerk, how filled.....	5, 45, 46
" in supervisors, how filled.....	30-45, 46
Vote, who may and who may not.....	6
Voters unable to mark ballot may be assisted.....	35
" not to remain in voting-compartment more than five minutes.....	34
" re-enter guard-rail after voting.....	34
" leave enclosed space until they deposit or return ballot.....	35
" list of, by whom furnished.....	44
" exempt from arrest, when.....	40
"Votes" construed to mean tally-sheets, or records made by voting-ma- chines.....	14
"Voting-district" construed to mean ward voting-district.....	14
Voting, manner of, under secret ballot law.....	32-35
Voting-places, how equipped.....	31
Voting-shelves, and compartments, for each 100 voters.....	31
" not to be occupied by more than one person at one time.....	34
 Wardens to preside at ward or district meetings.....	5
" how appointed in Providence and Pawtucket.....	45, 46
" who to preside in absence of.....	5
" <i>pro tempore</i> , how elected.....	5
" power of.....	5
" to maintain good order in meeting.....	5

	PAGE.
Wardens to have charge of ballot-boxes.....	6
“ to receive or reject votes.....	6
“ to deliver ballots to supervisors.....	28
“ to announce name of voter.....	7
“ to count ballots.....	7, 45, 47
“ to announce result of vote.....	7
“ to keep record-book of elective meeting.....	7
“ to deliver record-book of meeting to city clerk.....	8
“ to affix their signature to package of ballots.....	8
“ to sign certificate to be enclosed in ballots.....	10
“ authority of, to admit persons within the guard-rail.....	32
“ to direct supervisors to assist voters in certain cases.....	35
“ penalty for neglect of duty.....	7, 14, 15, 38
“ word “warden” construed to mean ward district warden.....	14
<i>See Cities of Providence and Pawtucket.....</i>	<i>44-47</i>

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